

LE  
on For

The Global Newspaper  
- Edited in Paris  
- Printed Simultaneously  
in Paris, London, Zurich,  
Hong Kong, Singapore,  
The Hague and Marseille

WEATHER DATA APPEAR ON PAGE 16

# Herald Tribune

Published With The New York Times and The Washington Post

No. 31,659

PARIS, SATURDAY-SUNDAY, DECEMBER 1-2, 1984

Algeria	6.00 Dn	Israel	15.50	Norway	6.00 Nkr
Australia	1.50	Japan	1300 Yen	Poland	0.70 Zl
Bahamas	0.60 Dn	Jordan	4.00 Dn	Portugal	200 Esc
Belgium	40 B.F.	Korea	500 Won	Spain	160 Ptas
Canada	1.20	Kuwait	1.00 Dn	Sweden	6.00 S.Kr.
Ceylon	150 Rs	Laos	1000 Dn	Switzerland	2.20 Sfr
Denmark	7.00 Dkr	Lebanon	1.00 Dn	Taiwan	100 N.T.
Egypt	100 P.	Luxembourg	40 L.F.	Thailand	5.00 B.
France	6.00 F.	Malaysia	1.00 Dn	Turkey	1.80 L.
Germany	2.30 D.M.	Mexico	20 Cnts	U.S.	1.00 D.
Greece	340 D.	Morocco	5.00 Dn	U.S.A.	1.00 D.
Holland	2.20 D.	Netherlands	2.20 D.	U.S. 100 C.	100 C.
India	15 Rs	Nigeria	1.00 Dn	U.S. 100 C.	100 C.

ESTABLISHED 1887

## Reagan Is in Favor Of Spending Freeze Next Year, Aides Say

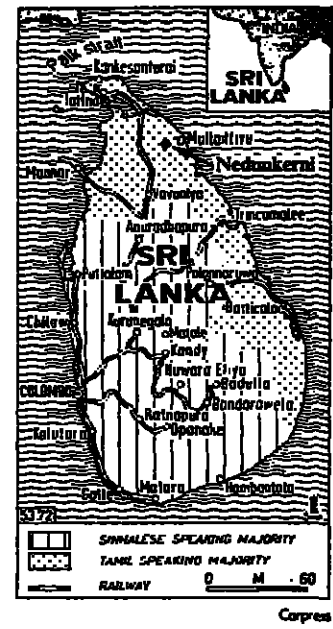
By Jonathan Fuhringer  
New York Times Service  
WASHINGTON — President Ronald Reagan has tentatively decided to freeze overall spending in next year's budget at the current level, according to administration officials.  
The decision would mean cuts of about \$45 billion in various programs in the budget that the president is to send to Congress in January, said the officials, who spoke Thursday on condition they not be identified.  
Mr. Reagan made his decision on the freeze at a two-hour meeting with his budget working group Thursday afternoon, the administration officials said.  
The president has said he will not reduce benefits in Social Security, and even if he accepts some slow-down in the rise in the military budget, such spending would still increase in 1986. Thus, under an overall freeze many programs, especially nonmilitary domestic programs, would have to be cut or even eliminated.  
Spending cuts of \$45 billion in the fiscal year 1986 budget could save enough in the 1987 and 1988 budgets to reduce the deficit in 1988 to \$100 billion, which is the Reagan administration's target. The deficit now is projected to be about \$210 billion in 1988.  
The tentative decision by the president represents a basic policy decision about the direction he wants to take in his budget for 1986 fiscal year, which ends Sept. 30, 1986. His budget advisers now must develop the budget cuts that would keep spending at this year's level.  
Mr. Reagan is, in effect, confirming earlier recommendations of his budget advisers in an overall plan to cut the annual federal budget



East Germany Removes Last of Scatter Guns on Border  
Guards in East Germany dismantling automatic shrapnel-firing devices. The devices, activated by trip wires, have killed or wounded at least 50 persons since they were installed along about a third of the border with West Germany in 1970. The last of the 55,000 weapons were taken away on Friday.

## Sri Lanka Rebels Raid Prison Farms; 62 Dead

United Press International  
COLOMBO — Tamil separatist rebels stormed settlements in northern Sri Lanka at dawn Friday, slaughtering men, women and children, and then battled government troops. At least 62 people were killed, the Sri Lanka Broadcasting Corp. reported.  
[Reuters, quoting official sources, reported that more than 110 people were killed.]  
The authorities said that about 200 Tamil rebels took part in the attack on two farm settlements used in a rehabilitation program for prisoners due for release. Prisoners, most of whom belong to the majority Sinhalese community, live at the farms with their families.  
Officials said the rebels burst into homes, killing some residents in their beds and herding others into buildings that were blown up with explosives or were set on fire.  
Several residents of the settlements managed to escape and made their way to an army post 10 miles (16 kilometers) away to inform soldiers of the raid. One woman, a child in her arms, said she fled after the rebels killed her husband and two of her children.  
Troops immediately moved into the area and drove back the rebels, military sources said.  
The attacks occurred at the Kent Farm and Dollar Farm settlements in Nedumkerni, 210 miles northeast of Colombo and about 20 miles inland from the northeastern coastal town of Mullaitivu.  
The two farms were once owned by the Ghandiyam Movement, a group that assisted Tamils in the area. But the government seized the farms four years ago and outlawed the Ghandiyam Movement after charging that the farms were being used as training camps for Tamil separatist rebels.  
The government turned the farms — which together cover more than 100 acres (40 hectares) — into a rehabilitation settlement where prisoners who were convicted of minor offenses and are soon to be released from prison live with their families. About 150 families live on the farms.  
Tamils represent 18 percent of the Sri Lankan population, and the guerrillas are fighting for an independent Tamil state.  
The state-run Sri Lanka Broadcasting Corp. interrupted afternoon programming to announce the raid and to quell rumors that the attack was continuing.  
"At about 4 A.M. this morning," the television report said, "the northern terrorists attacked civilian settlements at two places popularly known as Dollar Farm and Kent Farm in the Mullaitivu District."  
"In this terrorist attack, about 35 civilians from settlements were killed at the Dollar Farm and seven civilians were killed at Kent Farm."  
"Army and police helicopters from the Vavuniya headquarters have reached the scene of the incident, and the security forces have killed the terrorists. In this action over 20 terrorists have been killed and several others injured."  
"Rumors are being spread that the terrorists are still attacking," the broadcast said. "These rumors are false and should not be believed as they are being deliberately spread by terrorist sympathizers."  
The combined security forces are now in control of the situation.  
On Thursday, the government established a security zone covering the entire northern end of Sri Lanka and created a prohibitive zone, or no-man's-land, along the coast. The measures were part of a sweeping new program to curb Tamil violence.



## Taxi Driver For Working Miner Killed In U.K. Strike

By Michael Getler  
Washington Post Service  
LONDON — A taxi driver taking a working miner to a South Wales mine was killed Friday when a concrete post was thrown at his car, South Wales police said.  
The death raised the level of violence in the British miners' strike and dramatized the tensions in Britain's mining communities. These tensions have heightened in the past few weeks since the state-run National Coal Board began seeking to attract miners back to work by offering a special Christmas package of wages and bonuses.  
The taxi driver, David Wilkie, 35, was killed in the pre-dawn darkness when a three-foot (one-meter) post was thrown from a highway overpass onto his taxi, which was being escorted by police motorcycles and a police car.  
He was the first person killed in a deliberate attack since the strike began almost nine months ago. The miner in the taxi was not hurt.  
[Late Friday, two miners were charged with murder in the case. The Associated Press reported. Dean Stanley, 21, and Russell Shankland, 20, both of Rhymney, Wales, were to be arraigned Saturday morning, police said.]  
Mr. Wilkie's death was the third stemming from the strike, which has sparked industrial violence on a scale unprecedented in modern British history.  
Two miners had been killed previously by accident, one in a crush by pickets and police and the other hit by a truck trying to move through a picket line. Two other miners have committed suicide and one working miner died of a heart



Three members of a delegation representing El Salvador rebels in peace talks speaking to reporters. From left are Dagoberto Rodriguez, Hector Ocheli and Ruben Zamora.

## Kohl Backs Reagan on Arms Talks

By Don Oberdorfer  
Washington Post Service  
WASHINGTON — Chancellor Helmut Kohl of West Germany assured President Ronald Reagan on Friday of his "full support" in the arms-control discussions between the United States and the Soviet Union planned for January.  
After a meeting and a working luncheon at the White House, Mr. Reagan and Mr. Kohl issued a joint statement calling for "continued close and intensive consultations" as the arms diplomacy enters a new phase.  
In a declaration that U.S. officials characterized as the start of a new effort within the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, Mr. Reagan and Mr. Kohl said they considered it essential "to redress the steadily growing conventional force imbalance" in Europe.  
Mr. Kohl is the first head of government of a major European ally to visit Mr. Reagan since the president's re-election Nov. 6. His visit follows the announcement that Secretary of State George P. Shultz and Foreign Minister Andrei A. Gromyko of the Soviet Union are to hold exploratory arms-control talks in Geneva on Jan. 7 and 8.  
Mr. Reagan and Mr. Kohl called for "an improved conventional defense posture" as a way to strengthen deterrence and reduce the likelihood that nuclear weapons would be used in a clash between East and West.  
[Their statement said that the two leaders "urge the Soviet Union to join in a heightened effort to improve East-West relations, give fresh impetus to arms control, and fashion a constructive and stable relationship at the lowest possible level of armament," Reuters reported.]  
At the same time, the two leaders made it clear that any buildup of conventional forces in Western Europe would have to be based on

## Rebels Ask Salvadoran Government To Share Political, Military Power

By Loreta Jenkins  
Washington Post Service  
AYAGUALO, El Salvador — Salvadoran rebel leaders proposed Friday a negotiated settlement for El Salvador's civil war that envisions the formation of a transition government that would include rebel representatives, the reform of the country's year-old constitution and a drastic reorganization of its armed forces.  
The rebels' proposal reiterated past positions considered unacceptable by the government of President Jose Napoleon Duarte, and appeared to raise virtually every issue that the Salvadoran armed forces have said was beyond negotiations.  
It demanded the expulsion of U.S. military advisers from El Salvador, a freeze on all foreign arms shipments, a cease-fire after territory controlled by the rebels and the government is delineated, and a bilateral commission of the guerrillas and the army set up to guarantee its implementation.  
"They are asking us to replace our president and the constitution," complained Jose Antonio Morales Erlich, a close aide to President Duarte and the secretary-general of his Christian Democratic Party. "We can't do that."  
Mr. Morales said he hoped that the rebels were only offering the proposal "for later concessions" and said that the government intended to keep on talking despite the rebel demands being unacceptable.  
The proposal of the guerrilla's Farabundo Marti National Liberation Front and its political arm, the Democratic Revolutionary Front, was presented to Mr. Duarte's representatives Friday morning at a seminary here by four rebel representatives led by Ruben Zamora, an official of the Democratic Revolutionary Front.  
Mr. Duarte declined to attend



The electronic ear device.

## U.S. Approves Ear Implant for Severely Deaf

By Marlene Cimons  
Los Angeles Times Service  
WASHINGTON — The Food and Drug Administration has approved marketing of an electronic inner ear that will enable profoundly deaf persons to hear such noises as car horns, ringing telephones and doorbells.  
Agency officials said Thursday that the surgical implantation, designed for those who cannot benefit from wearing a conventional hearing aid, was expected to help 60,000 to 200,000 of the two million Americans considered completely deaf. The device has been approved only for use in adults, although a separate study is under way involving children.  
The device, developed by the House Ear Institute in Los Angeles and manufactured by Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing Co. of St. Paul, will permit the deaf to hear crude

## INSIDE

- A Time magazine article on Ariel Sharon rested on analysis rather than information, its author has testified. Page 3.
- Hoodlums officials have offered to allow the United States to build a permanent military base in their country. Page 3.
- India's independence generation worries the new politicians have lost the old values. Page 5.
- ARTS/LEISURE
- Patience and connections are the keys to Annemarie Pepp's success in setting up art exhibitions. Page 7.
- BUSINESS/FINANCE
- The United States posted a \$9.2-billion trade deficit in October, pushing the yearly total past \$100 billion. Page 11.



Peter Garrett, head of the Nuclear Disarmament Party, threatens to deprive the Australian Labor Party of a Senate majority in Saturday's national elections. Page 4.

## With Round-Trip Ferry Tickets, Poles Seek Freedom

By James M. Markham  
New York Times Service  
TRAVEMUNDE, West Germany — Sitting in dock here after their journey across the Baltic Sea, the Rogalin, a 7,500-ton ferry, looks like it was designed for the rich and the privileged. But this year, 770 Poles, most with good proletarian credentials, have used the Polish luxury vessel to flee to the West.  
For them, a voyage on the Rogalin from the Polish port of Szczecin — or a similar trip on the even more elegant liner Stefan Batory — have been the only exits from a hopeless situation at home. Some of them call it a flight from economic misery, corruption, political oppression, fear and despair.  
"The people feel that there is no future for the Polish people," said a 34-year-old man from Silesia who walked down the Rogalin's gangplank with a single suitcase and hopes of emigrating to Australia or South Africa.  
In a way, the Polish refugees in Travemunde and Hamburg are the successors to enterprising forerunners who worked their way west — to the coal mines of the Ruhr or onward to America — before the days of passports and visas.  
They came to West Germany because it is the one door to the West that is still ajar.  
Neutral Sweden has turned back Poles seeking asylum, and Austria, neutral but crowded with refugees from Eastern Europe, has drastically cut back its visas for Poles.  
Poland's foreign minister asks Western nations meet his country halfway in restoring ties. Page 5.  
Since a 1966 decision by its regional interior ministers, West Germany has held to a policy of not sending back anyone from an East bloc nation who seeks asylum. This has meant a steady flow of East European refugees.  
In 1981 — the year martial law was imposed in Poland — the number of refugees seeking asylum jumped sharply, to 9,901 from 2,090 the year before. In 1982, it was 6,630; in 1983, 1,190; and this year it is already back up to 3,080. About 96,000 Poles are thought to live in West Germany.  
Well-connected Poles can make their way to West Germany by first getting themselves invited by friends or relatives; they arrive on tourist visas but never go home again. Those who came by ship seem to be a more desperate and less privileged lot.  
In conversations at a refugee center in Hamburg, newly landed Poles said they had carefully and secretly prepared their flights, fearful that if they spoke to anyone outside their immediate family their plans would be discovered.  
On board ship, they did not speak to other passengers about their plans, and they were surprised when others also turned up at German railroad and police stations as refugees.  
Many of the new arrivals are men in their 20s or 30s with histories of involvement with Solidarity, the now-outlawed trade union that at its peak claimed the allegiance of 10 million Poles. Some said their families had pooled funds to meet the cost of a round-trip ticket on the Rogalin or the Stefan Batory — a sum two or three times their monthly wage — to enable them to flee.  
In light of the elaborate procedures involved in obtaining a Polish passport, few seemed to think that the Warsaw authorities were actually encouraging a wave of emigration, such as the one that brought about 30,000 East Germans to West Germany earlier this year. Others were not so sure.  
"My personal view is that the strongest people want to get

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 2)



## Clash Blocks Army's Move Along Coast Of Lebanon

United Press International

BEIRUT — An artillery battle between Christian and Muslim militias along the southern coastal highway jeopardized on Friday an already delayed Lebanese Army deployment along the route.

A cabinet minister said the deployment, planned for the weekend, was postponed until next Thursday.

Military reports from Ilim Kharrub, a coastal region north of Israel's southern Lebanese front lines, said that Christian and Druze Muslim gunners fought with heavy artillery and machine guns, ending a cease-fire. There were no immediate reports of casualties.

The exchange coincided with preparations by the Lebanese Army to move south along the coast through the Ilim Kharrub region before a further deployment south into any territory evacuated by the Israeli Army.

The rival factions blamed each other for the latest outbreak, which government sources said could further delay the army's movement in the region.

On Thursday, another session of the Lebanese-Israeli troop withdrawal talks ended in deadlock and violence in and around Beirut killed at least nine people.

The sixth session of the United Nations-sponsored talks, aimed at devising security arrangements to end Israel's military occupation of southern Lebanon, bogged down over the issue of stationing UN troops in the region after the pull-out.

Government officials said that President Amin Gemayel and his advisers evaluated the talks on Friday. Mr. Gemayel held similar discussions on Thursday with Nabih Berri, the Shiite Amal militia leader serving as minister for southern Lebanon.

In statements published Friday by Beirut newspapers, Mr. Berri said Lebanese troops would take control of the southern coastal highway next Thursday.

In the violence Thursday, police said four people were killed by a car-bomb blast in the Druze mountain town of Aley.

A shell exploded in Christian East Beirut, killing three people and wounding four others, police said. And in Beirut's southern suburbs, security sources said a Palestinian demonstrator was shot and two Shiite Muslim militiamen were killed and five wounded when a rocket launcher they were handling exploded.



Margaret Thatcher with François Mitterrand at their news conference Friday in Paris.

## On a 2-Way Ticket, Poles Flee to West

(Continued from Page 1)

"I was in solidarity," said the man, who said he had done odd jobs that had taken him from music to masonry, sketched a dismal picture of economic decline and widespread fear under the government of General Wojciech Jaruzelski. To lure workers into the new state-sponsored trade unions, he said, the authorities are offering coupons for such rarities as lemons and underwear.

"I was in solidarity," said the man, who said he had done odd jobs that had taken him from music to masonry, sketched a dismal picture of economic decline and widespread fear under the government of General Wojciech Jaruzelski. To lure workers into the new state-sponsored trade unions, he said, the authorities are offering coupons for such rarities as lemons and underwear.

"I was in solidarity," said the man, who said he had done odd jobs that had taken him from music to masonry, sketched a dismal picture of economic decline and widespread fear under the government of General Wojciech Jaruzelski. To lure workers into the new state-sponsored trade unions, he said, the authorities are offering coupons for such rarities as lemons and underwear.

"I was in solidarity," said the man, who said he had done odd jobs that had taken him from music to masonry, sketched a dismal picture of economic decline and widespread fear under the government of General Wojciech Jaruzelski. To lure workers into the new state-sponsored trade unions, he said, the authorities are offering coupons for such rarities as lemons and underwear.

"I was in solidarity," said the man, who said he had done odd jobs that had taken him from music to masonry, sketched a dismal picture of economic decline and widespread fear under the government of General Wojciech Jaruzelski. To lure workers into the new state-sponsored trade unions, he said, the authorities are offering coupons for such rarities as lemons and underwear.

"I was in solidarity," said the man, who said he had done odd jobs that had taken him from music to masonry, sketched a dismal picture of economic decline and widespread fear under the government of General Wojciech Jaruzelski. To lure workers into the new state-sponsored trade unions, he said, the authorities are offering coupons for such rarities as lemons and underwear.

"I was in solidarity," said the man, who said he had done odd jobs that had taken him from music to masonry, sketched a dismal picture of economic decline and widespread fear under the government of General Wojciech Jaruzelski. To lure workers into the new state-sponsored trade unions, he said, the authorities are offering coupons for such rarities as lemons and underwear.

"I was in solidarity," said the man, who said he had done odd jobs that had taken him from music to masonry, sketched a dismal picture of economic decline and widespread fear under the government of General Wojciech Jaruzelski. To lure workers into the new state-sponsored trade unions, he said, the authorities are offering coupons for such rarities as lemons and underwear.

"I was in solidarity," said the man, who said he had done odd jobs that had taken him from music to masonry, sketched a dismal picture of economic decline and widespread fear under the government of General Wojciech Jaruzelski. To lure workers into the new state-sponsored trade unions, he said, the authorities are offering coupons for such rarities as lemons and underwear.

"I was in solidarity," said the man, who said he had done odd jobs that had taken him from music to masonry, sketched a dismal picture of economic decline and widespread fear under the government of General Wojciech Jaruzelski. To lure workers into the new state-sponsored trade unions, he said, the authorities are offering coupons for such rarities as lemons and underwear.

While the new arrivals constitute a short-term problem and something of a financial burden, in the long term they and their offspring represent fresh blood for a West Germany troubled by a declining birthrate. Unlike Turks or Tamils from Sri Lanka, the Poles blend in quickly to the German sociological landscape, as is shown by the high quotient of Polish names on Ruhr Valley soccer teams.

Marek Przybylski, a Polish seaman who arrived 10 months ago, said that many refugees underestimate the difficulties they will face in adapting to life in the West.

"Some think the streets are paved in gold," said Mr. Przybylski, who is still looking for work. "But they all say what they want most is to live a 'normal' life—free from the deceit and corruption of life in Poland."

Mrs. Thatcher said there was a lesson for Europe in the fact that the U.S. dollar remained strong, despite a widening deficit, because of the confidence people had in the United States. "It is not possible that the long-term strength of the dollar is due in part to the uncertainties about the future direction of Europe," she asked.

Earlier, in Paris, Mrs. Thatcher and Mr. Mitterrand agreed it was time for a new step toward linking their two countries with a tunnel or bridge across the Channel. They issued a joint statement at the end of their meeting saying that both governments believed the project could be technically feasible and financially viable.

At their talks, the two leaders also reviewed a list of French-British military and industrial projects, including plans to build a nuclear power plant in China.

A letter bomb is defused. A mail sorter discovered a letter bomb addressed to Mrs. Thatcher on Friday and explosives experts said it was a "viable incendiary device." The Associated Press reported from London.

The device did not explode. The bomb was at least the third sent through the mail in recent years to Mrs. Thatcher, who narrowly escaped an Irish Republican Army bombing in Brighton on Oct. 12 that killed five persons and injured 51.

He said the purpose of the exercise is to give "a reminder to people of their responsibilities to treat the

He said the purpose of the exercise is to give "a reminder to people of their responsibilities to treat the

## Thatcher Calls for Unity In EC Policies, Trade

Reuters

AVIGNON, France — Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher of Britain, in France for an annual summit with President François Mitterrand, called Friday for greater European unity and an end to trade barriers in the 10-nation European Community.

In an address delivered in Avignon, Mrs. Thatcher said that Britain wanted to see greater unity within the European market, greater unity of action in world affairs and effective joint action on universal problems such as unemployment.

"The community's founding fathers would be horrified at the labyrinth of its bureaucratic regulations which entwine us like Gulliver pinned down by the little men of Lilliput," she said. The simile was from the satirical 18th-century "Gulliver's Travels" by Jonathan Swift, partly set in a land peopled by tiny inhabitants.

"The treaty was formed to protect trade, not markets," Mrs. Thatcher said at a dinner of the Franco-British Council, a private group set up to foster ties between France and Britain.

"It is on the basis of working towards common goals, of using our strength and influence together that you will find Britain a strong advocate for a more united Europe," she said.

Mrs. Thatcher said there was a lesson for Europe in the fact that the U.S. dollar remained strong, despite a widening deficit, because of the confidence people had in the United States. "It is not possible that the long-term strength of the dollar is due in part to the uncertainties about the future direction of Europe," she asked.

Earlier, in Paris, Mrs. Thatcher and Mr. Mitterrand agreed it was time for a new step toward linking their two countries with a tunnel or bridge across the Channel. They issued a joint statement at the end of their meeting saying that both governments believed the project could be technically feasible and financially viable.

At their talks, the two leaders also reviewed a list of French-British military and industrial projects, including plans to build a nuclear power plant in China.

A letter bomb is defused. A mail sorter discovered a letter bomb addressed to Mrs. Thatcher on Friday and explosives experts said it was a "viable incendiary device." The Associated Press reported from London.

The device did not explode. The bomb was at least the third sent through the mail in recent years to Mrs. Thatcher, who narrowly escaped an Irish Republican Army bombing in Brighton on Oct. 12 that killed five persons and injured 51.

He said the purpose of the exercise is to give "a reminder to people of their responsibilities to treat the

He said the purpose of the exercise is to give "a reminder to people of their responsibilities to treat the

He said the purpose of the exercise is to give "a reminder to people of their responsibilities to treat the

He said the purpose of the exercise is to give "a reminder to people of their responsibilities to treat the

He said the purpose of the exercise is to give "a reminder to people of their responsibilities to treat the

## U.S. Tightens Secrecy for Upcoming Soviet Talks

By Bernard Gwertzman

New York Times Service

WASHINGTON — The Reagan administration, in advance of high-level U.S.-Soviet talks on arms control, has introduced an extraordinarily stringent policy to prevent unauthorized disclosures to the press, according to State Department officials.

They said Thursday that the new policy requires that any official authorized to handle materials related to Secretary of State George P. Shultz's coming meetings with Foreign Minister Andrei A. Gromyko of the Soviet Union sign a document acknowledging his responsibility not to share his information with unauthorized individuals.

A list will be drawn up, the officials said, of those entitled to have access to information about the Shultz-Gromyko meetings, scheduled for Jan. 7 and 8 in Geneva. Before any person not on that list can be drawn into a discussion of the material, they said, permission must be obtained from Robert C.

McFarlane, the national security adviser, or from another appropriate official.

A report on the new policy appeared Thursday in The Boston Globe. Larry Speakes, the White House spokesman, said that "this is certainly nothing new, that officials have been required for many years to acknowledge their responsibility not to share sensitive information with unauthorized people."

"We certainly are against unauthorized disclosures," Mr. Speakes said, "and we are always reminding our officials of this responsibility, to exercise appropriate caution, and it's even more so when we're about to embark on an important undertaking."

But privately, officials said that the rules were new, at least for the State Department, where officials have usually been trusted not to disclose highly classified information to unauthorized individuals.

The issue arose, officials said, at a recent meeting that Mr. Shultz had with some key aides. At that meeting, Mr. Shultz expressed concern that Mr. Gromyko

would read about the U.S. proposals before Mr. Shultz could present them to him. An aide to Mr. Shultz later suggested the nondisclosure pledge, officials said.

Mr. Shultz has publicly railed against unauthorized disclosures to the press. The most recent of them was the one on Nov. 6 that the United States was concerned about a delivery of Soviet MiG aircraft to Nicaragua. Administration officials later said the jets had not been delivered to Nicaragua. Mr. Shultz said at the time that he believed it was criminal to "leak" such information to the press.

Alan D. Romberg, a State Department spokesman, said Thursday that "I'm not going to get into specifics of what mechanisms are being used to ask people to be particularly careful."

"But," Mr. Romberg added, "the fact of the matter is that there are very sensitive issues involved in these negotiations and there is nothing unusual in limiting access on sensitive subjects such as this, either in written ways, or other ways."

He said the purpose of the exercise is to give "a reminder to people of their responsibilities to treat the

He said the purpose of the exercise is to give "a reminder to people of their responsibilities to treat the

He said the purpose of the exercise is to give "a reminder to people of their responsibilities to treat the

He said the purpose of the exercise is to give "a reminder to people of their responsibilities to treat the

He said the purpose of the exercise is to give "a reminder to people of their responsibilities to treat the

He said the purpose of the exercise is to give "a reminder to people of their responsibilities to treat the

He said the purpose of the exercise is to give "a reminder to people of their responsibilities to treat the

He said the purpose of the exercise is to give "a reminder to people of their responsibilities to treat the

He said the purpose of the exercise is to give "a reminder to people of their responsibilities to treat the

He said the purpose of the exercise is to give "a reminder to people of their responsibilities to treat the

He said the purpose of the exercise is to give "a reminder to people of their responsibilities to treat the

He said the purpose of the exercise is to give "a reminder to people of their responsibilities to treat the

He said the purpose of the exercise is to give "a reminder to people of their responsibilities to treat the

He said the purpose of the exercise is to give "a reminder to people of their responsibilities to treat the

He said the purpose of the exercise is to give "a reminder to people of their responsibilities to treat the

He said the purpose of the exercise is to give "a reminder to people of their responsibilities to treat the

He said the purpose of the exercise is to give "a reminder to people of their responsibilities to treat the

He said the purpose of the exercise is to give "a reminder to people of their responsibilities to treat the

He said the purpose of the exercise is to give "a reminder to people of their responsibilities to treat the

He said the purpose of the exercise is to give "a reminder to people of their responsibilities to treat the

He said the purpose of the exercise is to give "a reminder to people of their responsibilities to treat the

He said the purpose of the exercise is to give "a reminder to people of their responsibilities to treat the

## WORLD BRIEFS

### Helms Says He Still Seeks Panel Post

WASHINGTON (AP) — Senator Jesse Helms, who turned down the chairmanship of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee to honor a campaign pledge, is hinting that he might seek that post two years from now.

Mr. Helms, Republican of North Carolina, had promised in his re-election campaign this year that he would not accept the foreign relations job because Senate rules would force him to give up the chairmanship of the Agriculture Committee. As chairman of that panel, he looked after North Carolina's huge tobacco industry, which depends heavily on government subsidies.

In his heated campaign against Governor James B. Hunt, a Democrat, he promised to continue in that role. But at a dinner Thursday night of the Conservative Caucus Inc., a lobbying group, he said that the pledge "cost me for the time being at least, something that I sincerely wanted." He added that "committee chairmanships will be selected two years hence as well."

### Kirkpatrick Delays Reagan Meeting

WASHINGTON (AP) — Calling off plans to meet with President Ronald Reagan, Jeane J. Kirkpatrick, the chief U.S. representative at the United Nations, remained in New York following a remark by the president that he lacked a job opening "that was worthy of her."

The presidential spokesman, Larry Speakes, said Friday that Mr. Reagan telephoned Mrs. Kirkpatrick on Thursday "to be sure she was clear about his remark" and assure her it was not intended as a slight. The two rescheduled their meeting for the week after next, Mr. Speakes said.

Mr. Speakes said Thursday that Mrs. Kirkpatrick "has not expressed any distress" over Mr. Reagan's remark in a newspaper interview, which occurred amid reports that she is seeking a new job in the administration, perhaps as national security adviser.

### Kim Il Sung Secretly Visited China

BEIJING (AP) — China disclosed Friday that President Kim Il Sung of North Korea secretly visited Beijing to confer with Chinese leaders three days after a shooting in the Demilitarized Zone threatened to stop a dialogue on the divided Korean peninsula. The Communist Party International Liaison Department announced that Mr. Kim, 72, visited the Chinese capital Nov. 26 to 28.

The announcement surprised many diplomats and attested to the Chinese government's ability to cloak sensitive activities in secrecy. Even some East European diplomatic sources, who are ordinarily aware of such visits, said they did not know about Mr. Kim's tour.

Wu Xingdong, a Communist Party spokesman, denied that the visit was directly linked to the Nov. 23 gun battle at the Korean truce village of Panmunjom, in which three North Koreans and one South Korean were killed and a U.S. soldier was wounded when a Russian defected. However, he said, "The shooting incident was mentioned."

### Belgium Delays Decision on Missiles

BRUSSELS (AP) — The Belgian government decided Friday to delay a decision on the deployment of 48 cruise missiles until sometime in the first three months of 1985. A decision had been scheduled by the end of this year.

Prime Minister Wilfried Martens announced the postponement after the weekly cabinet meeting. Government officials fear that debate on the question may bring a serious rift between the partners in the center-right coalition government.

Mr. Martens's Christian Social Party is pressing for an indefinite postponement of the missile deployment because of what appear to be the improved chances of a U.S.-Soviet agreement to limit nuclear arms. The government agreed in 1979 to the cruise deployments as part of a North Atlantic Treaty Organization program.

### UNESCO Head Rules Out Resignation

PARIS (WP) — The UNESCO director-general, Amadou Mahtar M'bow, said Friday that he would not resign from his post to prevent the United States and other Western countries from leaving the organization. In an interview with The Washington Post, Mr. M'bow said that the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization might have to trim its programs in the event of the planned U.S. withdrawal at the end of this year. He added, however, that the organization would continue to play a useful role with or without the United States. Britain said last month that it would leave at the end of 1985.

"I am convinced that my resignation would not help the organization overcome its problems," Mr. M'bow said. "The director of an international organization cannot give into pressures like this. Member states joining the organization undertake not to exert pressures on the director-general."

The Uruguayan military government agreed to release from prison Wilson Ferreira Aldunate, who was barred from running for president in the elections Sunday, his lawyer said Friday.

Senator Paul Laxalt and Frank J. Fahrenkopf Jr. will stay in the top two Republican Party jobs for two more years at President Ronald Reagan's request, a spokesman said Friday. The Nevada senator will remain as general chairman of the Republican Party and Mr. Fahrenkopf as chairman of the Republican National Committee.

William J. Schroeder's artificial heart was unhooked Friday from its large drive system and connected to a portable power pack for half an hour in the first test of the portable device. The artificial heart was implanted Sunday in a Louisville, Kentucky, hospital.

Vasily Yakovlevich Matuzok, 22, a Soviet citizen whose defection to South Korea through the truce village of Panmunjom on Nov. 23 set off a gun battle by military units, arrived Friday in Rome from Seoul, a UN official and Asian diplomatic sources reported.

The Uruguayan military government agreed to release from prison Wilson Ferreira Aldunate, who was barred from running for president in the elections Sunday, his lawyer said Friday.

Senator Paul Laxalt and Frank J. Fahrenkopf Jr. will stay in the top two Republican Party jobs for two more years at President Ronald Reagan's request, a spokesman said Friday. The Nevada senator will remain as general chairman of the Republican Party and Mr. Fahrenkopf as chairman of the Republican National Committee.

William J. Schroeder's artificial heart was unhooked Friday from its large drive system and connected to a portable power pack for half an hour in the first test of the portable device. The artificial heart was implanted Sunday in a Louisville, Kentucky, hospital.

Vasily Yakovlevich Matuzok, 22, a Soviet citizen whose defection to South Korea through the truce village of Panmunjom on Nov. 23 set off a gun battle by military units, arrived Friday in Rome from Seoul, a UN official and Asian diplomatic sources reported.

The Uruguayan military government agreed to release from prison Wilson Ferreira Aldunate, who was barred from running for president in the elections Sunday, his lawyer said Friday.

Senator Paul Laxalt and Frank J. Fahrenkopf Jr. will stay in the top two Republican Party jobs for two more years at President Ronald Reagan's request, a spokesman said Friday. The Nevada senator will remain as general chairman of the Republican Party and Mr. Fahrenkopf as chairman of the Republican National Committee.

William J. Schroeder's artificial heart was unhooked Friday from its large drive system and connected to a portable power pack for half an hour in the first test of the portable device. The artificial heart was implanted Sunday in a Louisville, Kentucky, hospital.

Vasily Yakovlevich Matuzok, 22, a Soviet citizen whose defection to South Korea through the truce village of Panmunjom on Nov. 23 set off a gun battle by military units, arrived Friday in Rome from Seoul, a UN official and Asian diplomatic sources reported.

The Uruguayan military government agreed to release from prison Wilson Ferreira Aldunate, who was barred from running for president in the elections Sunday, his lawyer said Friday.

Senator Paul Laxalt and Frank J. Fahrenkopf Jr. will stay in the top two Republican Party jobs for two more years at President Ronald Reagan's request, a spokesman said Friday. The Nevada senator will remain as general chairman of the Republican Party and Mr. Fahrenkopf as chairman of the Republican National Committee.

William J. Schroeder's artificial heart was unhooked Friday from its large drive system and connected to a portable power pack for half an hour in the first test of the portable device. The artificial heart was implanted Sunday in a Louisville, Kentucky, hospital.

Vasily Yakovlevich Matuzok, 22, a Soviet citizen whose defection to South Korea through the truce village of Panmunjom on Nov. 23 set off a gun battle by military units, arrived Friday in Rome from Seoul, a UN official and Asian diplomatic sources reported.

The Uruguayan military government agreed to release from prison Wilson Ferreira Aldunate, who was barred from running for president in the elections Sunday, his lawyer said Friday.

Senator Paul Laxalt and Frank J. Fahrenkopf Jr. will stay in the top two Republican Party jobs for two more years at President Ronald Reagan's request, a spokesman said Friday. The Nevada senator will remain as general chairman of the Republican Party and Mr. Fahrenkopf as chairman of the Republican National Committee.

William J. Schroeder's artificial heart was unhooked Friday from its large drive system and connected to a portable power pack for half an hour in the first test of the portable device. The artificial heart was implanted Sunday in a Louisville, Kentucky, hospital.

Vasily Yakovlevich Matuzok, 22, a Soviet citizen whose defection to South Korea through the truce village of Panmunjom on Nov. 23 set off a gun battle by military units, arrived Friday in Rome from Seoul, a UN official and Asian diplomatic sources reported.

## Herald Tribune LET THE TRIB BE YOUR GUIDE.

### L.H.I. GUIDE TO BUSINESS TRAVEL & ENTERTAINMENT: EUROPE.

There's never been a guide quite like it. Trib business readers all across Europe shared their most treasured travel secrets with journalist Peter Graham. The result: a book for business travelers with contributions from business travelers.

Turn an ordinary business trip into a pleasant, more efficient journey. Guide covers Amsterdam, Brussels, Copenhagen, Düsseldorf, Frankfurt, Geneva, London, Lyon, Milan, Munich, Paris, Stockholm, Zurich. Over 200 fact-filled pages, this hardcover edition is a great gift idea for colleagues, business contacts, or yourself.

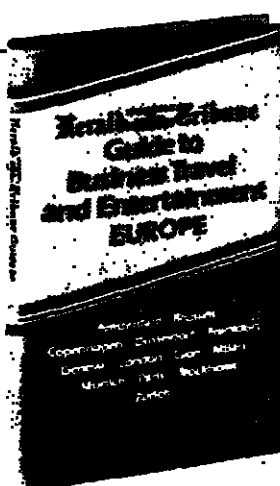
Seven subdivisions for each city include: 1. Basic city overview with vital information. 2. Hotels, with emphasis on business services. 3. Restaurants, for on- and off-duty pleasure. 4. After-hours suggestions. 5. Diversions, from grand opera to jogging. 6. Shopping. 7. Weekend ideas.

Rave reviews from the travel industry experts: "Where to stay, dine and revel in Europe... a handy companion."

Travel and Leisure, American Express. "A good deal of information in compact, easily assimilated form."

Signature, Diners Club International. "Peter Graham and IHT have produced a small masterpiece."

Executive Travel



### FOOD LOVER'S GUIDE TO PARIS.

As restaurant critic for the Trib, Patricia Wells has explored the treasures of food shopping and eating in Paris, from the bistros, cafes, cheese shops and outdoor markets, to the classic feasts.

The gastronomic delights of Paris are varied, historic, abundant — and too delicious to be left to chance. Food Lover's uncovers the many delights to be found all over this extraordinary city, and takes an up-to-date look at some of Paris' internationally known restaurants.

Wells includes labor commentary, anecdotes, history, local lore — as well as basic facts like business hours and nearest metro station. To recreate the taste of France at home, 50 recipes are included, gleaned from the notebooks of Parisian chefs.

Paperback, over 300 pages featuring a French/English food glossary and 140 evocative photographs.

"Bound for France? Don't go without Patricia Wells's Food Lover's Guide to Paris"

Houston Chronicle "Wells spills the beans here... No serious hedonist should go to Paris without it"

Gael Greene, New York Magazine "An illustrated tour through... one of the great food cities of the world."

Philadelphia Daily News



## Taxi Driver Killed in Wales While Taking Miner to Work

(Continued from Page 1)

attack after a mob surrounded his house and threw a brick through his window. Some 3,000 other miners and 800 policemen have been injured.

Friday's incident, however, appears to have had a particularly stunning effect on people on both sides of the dispute.

Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher, on an official visit to France, described the attack as "calculated malice."

"No decent-thinking person can support a strike sustained by this violence and thuggery," she said. "Last weekend and this weekend, we went somehow to new depths of violence."

"This is not in the British character," Mrs. Thatcher said, "not the British way." The violence, she said, "is being done to sustain a strike that never should have been called because the National Union of Mineworkers never polled its members."

Throughout the strike, about a fourth of Britain's 180,000 coal miners have kept working and in recent weeks the coal board offer of holiday pay and bonuses has lured as many as 13,000 back to work, according to board figures that the union disputes.

But that has also spurred new levels of violence by those seeking to stop the drift back or, as some union officials claim, by outsiders seeking to take advantage of the situation.

Last week, a gang broke into the home of a working miner and badly beat him while another working

miner's home was set on fire and the daughter of another worker was stoned in her car.

On Friday, a miners' union official in South Wales, Kim Howells, expressed sorrow over the killing. But, he said, "it was inevitable that some kind of tragedy would occur because of the way in which the coal fields have been wound up over the past two to three weeks" by the coal board.

"The whole policy of trying to break a solid coal field by cajoling and tempting men to come back to work," Mr. Howells said, "is going to result in tempers and passions



# Time Reporter Says Sharon Story Rested on Analysis

By Herbert H. Denton

Washington Post Service

NEW YORK — A Time magazine correspondent has acknowledged that a key detail in an article about Israel's former defense minister, Ariel Sharon, was the result of his analysis of an Israeli document rather than information supplied by officials to whom he spoke in confidence.

The testimony Thursday by David H. Denton, the magazine's Jerusalem correspondent, came in response to persistent questioning by the judge in Mr. Sharon's \$50-million libel suit against Time Inc. and under examination by the plaintiff's lawyer, Milton S. Gould.

At issue is a Time report saying that the secret appendix to Israel's Kahan Commission report on the massacre of hundreds of Palestinians in Beirut refugee camps included minutes of a meeting that took place between Mr. Sharon and Lebanese Christian Phalangist leaders the day before the massacre in 1982.

Mr. Holey said he and Time's

Jerusalem bureau chief, Harry Kelly, "obviously reached a conclusion that there was a case against Minister Sharon between the lines" after reading the public sections of the Kahan report when it was published in February 1983.

The commission, headed by Yitzhak Kahan, former chief justice of Israel's Supreme Court, found that Mr. Sharon bore "indirect" responsibility for the killings because he disregarded the possibility they would occur when he allowed Phalangist militiamen to enter the refugee camps. The three-member commission recommended that Mr. Sharon be stripped of his post as defense minister.

Mr. Holey said that recommendation struck him as being out of proportion to the findings put into the public record, leading him to believe that he would find evidence of Mr. Sharon's deeper involvement in the massacres "hidden" in the secret appendix.

It was Judge Abraham D. Sofaer, closely questioning Mr. Holey, who elicited the correspondent's

acknowledgment that no one had told him that the secret appendix contained minutes of Mr. Sharon's meetings with the Phalangist leaders.

A single paragraph from the Feb. 21, 1983, Time article on the commission's report is at issue. In it, Time reported that it had learned that the secret appendix to the report contained details of a conversation between Mr. Sharon and the family of Bashir Gemayel, the assassinated Phalangist militia leader who had been Lebanon's president-elect, at the Gemayel estate in the town of Bikfaya on the day preceding the massacre.

The paragraph alleged that Mr. Sharon "discussed" the need for the Phalangists to "take revenge" for Mr. Gemayel's assassination.

Mr. Holey testified that the first tips he got about the conversation came months before the commission report was released.

In a December 1982 memo he sent Time editors for internal circulation, Mr. Holey reported that his

sources had told him that Mr. Sharon, in the conversations with the Gemayels, "gave them the feeling that he understood their need to take revenge for the assassination of Bashir and assured them that the Israeli Army would neither hinder nor try to stop them."

Mr. Holey testified here that the information for that memo was developed from four Israeli government sources, including two generals and an "intelligence person." He said that he learned from them that notes from the Bikfaya conversation were taken by an intelligence officer and later turned over to the Kahan Commission.

In February, when the commission report was released, Mr. Holey said he went back to two of his sources on a hunch that the minutes of the Bikfaya meeting were in the secret appendix.

The correspondent said that when he asked one of the generals about that, the only response he was able to get was "It all started at Bikfaya. Go back to Bikfaya and check Bikfaya."

Mr. Holey said he then called a

high-ranking government official, another of the four sources for the December memo.

According to the reporter, the official refused to discuss the content of the classified appendix but did agree to characterize what was in it. Mr. Holey said the official described the index as a reference book and index that included the names of intelligence agents who were referred to only by codes in the public sections of the report.

Mr. Holey said he asked the government official if the names of operatives who had taken notes at Bikfaya and other meetings between Mr. Sharon and the Phalangist leaders were included.

The official responded affirmatively, Mr. Holey testified. The correspondent said he and Mr. Kelly then filed the report that said the conversation was in the appendix.

But Thursday, when asked if the government source had said "parts of testimony" were in the appendix, Mr. Holey responded, "No. He said it's a reference book. It's an index, it's a code."



Ariel Sharon

## Kahan to Testify

Mr. Kahan has been authorized to give evidence in Mr. Sharon's libel suit against Time, Reuters reported Friday from Jerusalem.

The Israeli cabinet secretary, Yossi Beilin, said the government decided to permit Mr. Kahan "to inspect certain classified documents of the Kahan Commission and reply in writing to the American court on three questions." He

## Honduras Would Accept Permanent U.S. Base For Mutual Security

By Joel Brinkley

New York Times Service

WASHINGTON — Senior Honduran officials have offered to allow the United States to build a permanent military base in their country.

"A permanent United States military base in Honduras is possible, if this is mutually convenient to the security of both nations," said Colonel Efraim González, chief of staff for the Honduran armed forces, on Thursday.

Colonel González has been in Washington in the past week with six other high-ranking Hondurans seeking greatly increased military and economic aid.

The colonel also said that Honduras was negotiating to allow the United States to resume the training of Salvadoran troops at a regional training center in Honduras operated by the United States.

In September, Honduras ended the training of Salvadoran soldiers at the camp. That move came as Honduran officials said they wanted to redefine their relationship with the United States.

Honduras has been the principal base for U.S. military activities in the region, and Honduran officials have said the aid they received in return was not adequate.

Colonel González and other senior Honduran government officials have met here with Secretary of State George P. Shultz, Defense Secretary Caspar W. Weinberger and President Ronald Reagan's national security adviser, Robert C. McFarlane.

Urbodora Arriaga, the Honduran minister for the presidency, said that although the U.S. officials were cordial and "positive," they made no specific promises or requests. The idea of a permanent base was not discussed, he said.

A State Department official said Thursday that the United States had "no intention of establishing a permanent military base in Honduras." He also said the resumption of training of Salvadorans in Honduras "is really up to them."

"We are looking at other alternatives," he added.

Still, the Hondurans said they were pleased with what they had accomplished while in Washington. Last summer, Honduras asked the United States to establish a high-level commission to reconsider relations between the two nations, and Mr. Arriaga said Thursday he was delighted that American officials had agreed to establish the commission.

The State Department official said the commission would be headed by Langhorne A. Motley, assistant secretary of state for inter-American affairs.

Representatives of both nations are to meet again in Honduras on Dec. 17.

For the current fiscal year, Honduras is to receive about \$63 million in military aid and about \$139 million in economic aid. Mr. Arriaga said Honduran officials were upset because that is "less than half

the economic aid and one-third the military aid" the United States gives to El Salvador.

He said the aid to Honduras should be at least comparable to the aid to El Salvador.

**Senator Opposes Covert Aid**  
The likely new chairman of the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence said Thursday he would oppose renewal of covert U.S. aid to rebels fighting the leftist government of Nicaragua, The Washington Post reported.

If Senator David F. Durenberger does become the panel's chairman, his resistance will further dim the already uncertain prospects of the covert aid program. The Democratic-controlled House of Representatives has rejected the program three times, and Congress has not voted funds for it since last May.

Mr. Durenberger, a Minnesota Republican, said that judicious use of covert activity is necessary for national security. But he added that Nicaragua is a political problem that cannot be solved through covert activity.

Under his leadership, he said, the committee would "play absolutely no role" in the Nicaraguan program.

"Let's chuck this thing overboard and get back to what we're supposed to be doing," Mr. Durenberger said. "If the administration says they don't have any other way to deal with this problem, we're going to say, 'Well, you're not going to do it this way... Don't use the intelligence process.'"

## Nicaragua Indian Met With Ortega In Peace Bid

Washington Post Service

SAN JOSE, Costa Rica — Brooklyn Rivera, a leader of Indian rebels in Nicaragua, has met with President Daniel Ortega Saavedra and other top Nicaraguan officials in an effort to seek separate peace talks with the Sandinist leadership.

Signs of interest in the peace initiative have raised the possibility that Mr. Rivera's Misurasata group might reduce its important military role in fighting alongside the Nicaraguan Democratic Force, the main rebel organization in the U.S.-backed guerrilla war against the Nicaraguan government.

Partly for this reason, Mr. Rivera said Thursday, the United States has sought to block his attempt to unify Indian groups behind the idea of negotiations with Sandinist leaders to seek strictly Indian peace objectives. U.S. officials declined comment.

More than 20,000 Miskito, Rama and Sumo Indians from Nicaragua's northeastern wilderness have fled to Honduras since the Sandinist government came to power in 1979 and sought to force their revolutionary organization on the Indians' tribal ways.

## Westmoreland Queried On 'Tunnel' Assessment

By M.A. Farber

New York Times Service

NEW YORK — The lawyer defending CBS in a \$120-million libel suit brought by General William C. Westmoreland has asked the general whether he misled Washington in 1967 into believing there was "light at the end of the tunnel," one of the most memorable phrases of the Vietnam War.

Saying he had not used that expression, General Westmoreland told the jury Thursday in U.S. District Court in Manhattan that "I never had quite that degree of optimism."

But the lawyer, David Boies, showed General Westmoreland a cable he sent on Nov. 26, 1967, from Washington to his deputy in Saigon, General Creighton W. Abrams, in which the phrase "some light at the end of the tunnel" was bracketed in quotation marks.

"Did you believe that was too optimistic?" Mr. Boies asked. "I did not. I felt it was accurate."

General Westmoreland replied, "I did not believe that was accurate, under intense cross-examination, that he had President Lyndon B. Johnson and others in November 1967 that U.S. troops were 'grinding down the enemy,' as the cable also indicated. But he said he did not intend to convey the impression that 'the war was about to be over.'"

In another matter, General Westmoreland cited another document from that period to support his previous testimony, that three enemy strength figures he had given the president in November 1967 were consistent and did not compare "apples with oranges with lemons."

The document, prepared by intelligence officers, included the figures and pointed out — as the general testified on Monday — that they were the result of a "retrospective analysis."

But after more than an hour of aggressive questioning, Mr. Westmoreland conceded that his explanation on Monday of how the specific figures were arrived at was faulty.

The general, who commanded American forces in Vietnam from 1964 to 1968, had testified that the figures for 1965 and 1966 were adjusted to include a new category of enemy "administrative services" forces that was not recognized by

his command until 1967. The introduction of that category, he had suggested, helped to offset the removal from the estimates of a category known as self-defense forces.

But Thursday, the general agreed that the personnel in the "administrative services" category in early 1967 — totaling 18,978 — had been counted in the figures for 1965 and 1966 in a category called "combat support" forces.

General Westmoreland contends that CBS libeled him in a 1982 CBS Reports documentary, "The Unmounted Enemy: A Vietnam Deception," by saying that he had deceived President Johnson and the Joint Chiefs of Staff about the size and nature of the enemy in 1967. CBS says the broadcast was true.

### Past Criticisms Cited

Eleanor Randolph of The Washington Post reported.

Bringing up past criticisms of the general in the media, Mr. Boies introduced a Time magazine article from January 1971 in which Telford Taylor, chief U.S. prosecutor at the Nazi war-crimes trials in Nuremberg, suggested that "Westmoreland could be found guilty of Vietnam war crimes if he were to be tried by the same standard under which the U.S. hanged Japanese General Tomoyuki Yamashita."

Asked whether the media had ever suggested that he "could be considered a war criminal for things that went on in Vietnam," General Westmoreland said the article appeared while he was army chief of staff and "certainly had an adverse effect on me."

Judge Pierre N. Leval of the U.S. District Court, explaining the CBS lawyer's tactic to the jury, said the Time article was not being admitted as fact, but as evidence of Mr. Westmoreland's reputation before the CBS broadcast.

Judge Leval said that in view of General Westmoreland's contention that the CBS documentary damaged his 36-year reputation as a military man, "one of the avenues" for Mr. Boies is "to contest the proposition that Mr. Westmoreland had a good reputation."

Mr. Boies, on his fourth day of cross-examination, also listed criticisms of General Westmoreland contained in a report by the House Select Committee on Intelligence, on the issues central to this case.

## Maybe if Milk Came In a Snap-Top Can...

Americans are drinking more alcoholic beverages than milk these days, but soft drinks are the most popular of all, according to the Department of Agriculture.

In 1962, when the baby-boom generation of the 1940s and 1950s was not yet fully grown, milk accounted for 29 percent of all "commercially produced beverages" consumed. This dropped to 20.3 percent in 1982.

During the same 20 years, beer, wine and liquor climbed from 15.2 percent to 21.4 percent as the baby-boom generation grew up. Soft drinks, meanwhile, jumped from 14.1 percent to 29.7 percent, possibly because it was easier to reach into the big new refrigerators for a snap-top can of soda pop than to whip up a batch of lemonade or iced tea.

Coffee consumption has declined precipitously from 33.4 percent to 18.3 percent. Possible factors: Coffee prices have risen more sharply than those of other store-bought beverages, and for an increasingly health-conscious population, caffeine has become almost as big a bugaboo as nicotine.

## Japan Balloon-Bombs Did Score Some Hits

As many as 300 unexploded balloon-bomb bombs launched by Japan during World War II may still be scattered across the United States and Canada as far east as Michigan, says the author of a new book who contends that the project was more successful than had been believed.

About 6,000 balloons, 30 feet (9.1 meters) across, 70 feet high and filled with hydrogen, were launched into the high-altitude Pacific jet stream in 1944-45, Bert Weber says in "The Silent Siege: Japanese Attacks Against North America in World War II."

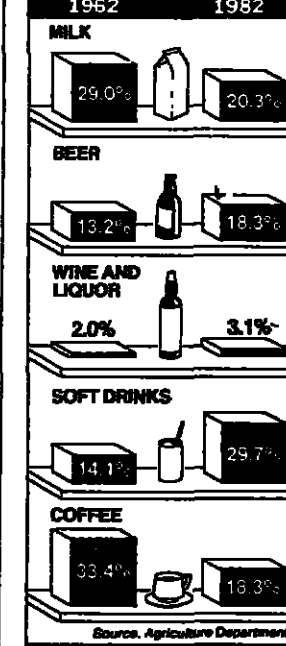
American newspapers reported at the time that military authorities quickly imposed a news blackout. Only years later did the details begin to come out.

Most bombs fell in sparsely populated areas. But one exploded on a street in Medford, Ore.

## AMERICAN TOPICS

### What'll You Have?

Each beverage as a percentage of all beverages consumed in the United States.



Source: Agriculture Department

NT

gon. "It just made a big hole in the ground," Mr. Weber says. In the only known fatalities, a woman and five children on a picnic near Bly, Oregon, were killed when they apparently tampered with bombs from a fallen balloon.

The book says the balloons came close to at least one prime target: On March 10, 1945, a balloon got tangled in power lines outside the Hanford, Washington, plant where nuclear fuel was refined for the atomic bomb dropped on Nagasaki.

### Even At 65, Most Will Arrive Alive

Last Tuesday, a federal panel strongly endorsed the existing 55-mile-an-hour (90-kilometer) speed limit for most U.S. highways. But it also said that on rural parts of the interstate system, higher speed limits could have strong benefits without a "proportional impact on safety."

The panel of 19 industry and government representatives, bearing an unwieldy name, "Committee for the Study of the Benefits and Costs of the 55 Mile per Hour National Maximum

## Speed Limit

"was appointed two years ago at the behest of Congress. Its report is expected to be the starting point for congressional hearings next year."

The committee estimates the reduced highway speed has saved 2,000 to 4,000 lives and \$2 billion worth of fuel a year since the speed limit was enacted in 1974 in response to the Arab oil embargo.

The panel said that increasing the speed limit to as high as 65 miles an hour on rural portions of interstate highways would cause an additional 500 deaths a year.

At the same time, the report said, 850,000 hours of travel time would be saved for every life lost, meaning that about 100 years of travel time would be saved in exchange for the loss of one life and an additional severe injury.

## Short Takes

Of 1,500 undergraduate women responding to a Harvard University health service survey, 7 percent answered yes to the question, "Have you ever been the recipient of undue and/or unwanted personal attention from a faculty member, teaching fellow or administrative officer of the university?" Forty percent of women undergraduates answered yes to a similar question in a study last year, according to The Boston Globe.

So many professional criminals have taken up auto theft that the chance of recovering a stolen vehicle has declined to little better than 50-50, according to a Justice Department study. "Vehicle theft is no longer a matter of juvenile jostling," it says.

People under 18 accounted for 56 percent of vehicle thefts arrested in 1970, but only 40 percent in 1981. "This is increasingly becoming an adult crime involving gangs making enormous profits," the study says. It adds that a million cars a year are stolen at a cost to the public of \$3.5 billion.

American children average just over an hour of homework each school day, the Census Bureau reports, but girls do more than boys — ask any parent — and pupils at private schools do more than double the work of those in public schools.

—Compiled by ARTHUR HIGBEE

## Salvadoran Rebels Make Peace Proposal

(Continued from Page 1)

tures, they have only become more sophisticated."

The rebels said that, for a negotiated peace to be reached, steps would have to be taken to change the conditions now existing in the country. In this context, they said, their proposal envisioned "gradual and progressive steps" that could be agreed to before peace was achieved.

They proposed, in an initial phase, discussion of a national forum where all sectors of Salvadoran society and politics could be represented and make their views known. In addition to this, they suggested accords on human rights and political liberties that would "dismantle" death squads and other repressive institutions, and torture and the "disappearance" of people and bring those responsible for past violations of human rights to justice.

In this first phase, the rebels also proposed that steps to "humanize the war" be taken, such as agreeing to respect the Geneva accords and

halting the bombing of civilian noncombatants. Also to be negotiated in this phase would be the question of expelling U.S. military advisers and the freezing of arms imports by both sides.

The one concession the rebels offered the government in this phase would be an agreement to halt economic sabotage, which now is the guerrillas' most effective weapon for pressuring the Salvadoran government.

The second phase of discussions, the rebel proposal suggested, would be an accord on widening the government to include representatives "of all political and social forces" in the country. This, in essence, would amount to the government's sharing of power with the rebels.

During this phase of discussions the issues of a cease-fire and delineation of territory between the two sides would also be negotiated.

The final phase of negotiations, as envisaged by the rebels, would involve the installation of a new, broad-based government of "na-

tional consensus," the reform of the constitution to take into account the agreed-upon political changes, the reorganization of the armed forces and, finally, the calling of national elections.

Since Mr. Duarte first proposed his "dialogue" with the rebels during an address before the United Nations General Assembly in early October, he has repeatedly met and consulted with the officer corps.

While he has won their grudging acceptance, he has only been able to do so by pledging that he would not consider negotiating any power-sharing arrangement with the rebels, any alteration of the constitution, or any consideration of integration of rebel forces into the army.

Besides Mr. Zamora, the guerrilla delegation at Thursday's meeting included Hector Ocheli, a member of the Democratic Revolutionary Front; Dagoberto Rodriguez, a member of the Salvadoran Communist Party; and Facundo Guardado, a commander of the Popular Liberation Forces guerrilla faction.

## Officials Say U.S. to Freeze Its Spending

(Continued from Page 1)

chel, an Illinois Republican, argued with Defense Secretary Caspar W. Weinberger in the meeting about the need for including the military budget in a package of spending reductions.

In the plan that has been presented to Mr. Reagan, his advisers included as an option a slowdown in the growth of the military budget that would save about \$10 billion in 1986 and about \$30 billion in 1988. It was unclear Thursday whether Mr. Reagan would accept this.

Officials at the meeting said that Mr. Weinberger heatedly disagreed with the proposal, saying the Defense Department needed a budget of \$310 billion. The overall 1985 budget calls for military appropriations of \$293 billion.

Administration officials said the freeze would be on program spending but would not have to offset the rising cost the government will pay in interest on the national debt. The interest payments in 1986 are projected at \$21 billion more than in 1985.

Based on current projections, spending in the fiscal year 1985, which began Oct. 1, will total \$968 billion. Of this, \$133 billion is for interest on the national debt. This leaves \$835 billion for government programs, and it is this level that 1986 spending would be held to under the president's decision.

As the administration worked to complete a package of deep budget cuts, members of the new Republican leadership of the Senate who visited the White House broadened the debate. Some senators, including Paul Laxalt of Nevada, a close political ally of Mr. Reagan, questioned whether an across-the-board



Bob Packwood

reduction in programs might be preferable to the evolving package in which the administration is considering eliminating a score of existing programs.

### Opposition to Tax Plan

Bob Packwood, the incoming chairman of the Senate Finance Committee, says he opposes any major tax legislation next year, especially the tax-simplification plan being considered by the White House, The Washington Post reported.

"I sort of like the tax code the way it is," Mr. Packwood, an Oregon Republican, said Thursday.

Mr. Packwood, who had been Commerce Committee chairman, acceded to the Finance Committee post after Senator Robert J. Dole, Republican of Kansas, was elected Senate majority leader this week.

Treasury Secretary Donald T. Regan has advanced a plan that would replace the current tax system with a simplified approach involving three tax rates. It would do away with many current preferences and deductions.

**SKY CHANNEL**  
BROADCASTING TO CABLE COMPANIES  
IN EUROPE & THE UK VIA SATELLITE

PROGRAM, SATURDAY 1st DECEMBER

UK TIMES	12.00	14.00	16.00	18.00	20.00	22.00
	SKY MUSIC BOX	SKY-91 MUSIC	ICE HOCKEY	THILLI-MANER SPORT	MOVIE ON	ROGER HAMMET
	14.00	16.00	18.00	20.00	22.00	24.00
	MOVIE ON	MOVIE ON	MOVIE ON	MOVIE ON	MOVIE ON	MOVIE ON
	14.00	16.00	18.00	20.00	22.00	24.00
	MOVIE ON	MOVIE ON	MOVIE ON	MOVIE ON	MOVIE ON	MOVIE ON
	14.00	16.00	18.00	20.00	22.00	24.00
	MOVIE ON	MOVIE ON	MOVIE ON	MOVIE ON	MOVIE ON	MOVIE ON
	14.00	16.00	18.00	20.00	22.00	24.00
	MOVIE ON	MOVIE ON	MOVIE ON	MOVIE ON	MOVIE ON	MOVIE ON

CONTACT SKY CHANNEL, SATELLITE TELEVISION PLC. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION  
TELEPHONE LONDON (01) 636 4077 TELFLEX 269493

Good health and increased vitality  
is the best investment you can make.  
There is now available  
a new medical concept  
in revitalization therapy.  
The method is natural and biological.  
Increase your ability to enjoy your life.  
Capitalize on increased mental efficiency  
and physical ability.

**TRANSVITAL**

Centre Transvital  
Grand-Chêne 9  
1003 Lausanne / Switzerland  
Phone (021) 23 93 13 Please write for brochure.

"Eccentric" ballpoint pen  
available in gold plated, silver plated or  
matt black.

**BVLGARI**

10 VIA DEL CONDOTTI - ROMA  
HOTEL PIERRE - NEW YORK  
30, RUE DU RHÔNE - GENÈVE  
AVENUE DES BEAUX-ARTS - MONTE CARLO  
HOTEL PLAZA-ATHÈNES - PARIS





# From the world, to you, at home or in your office.

## And at a bargain price!



If you purchased this Trib at a newsstand, you're already enjoying a rare bargain - the whole world in just a few tightly-written, fact-packed pages.

But why not double your bargain by subscribing to the International Herald Tribune and saving up to 42% off the newsstand price? With our low-cost subscription rates, you can double your value and enjoy almost twice as many Tribs, and each for a price which is no more than you have to pay for a cup of coffee.

Think of it. The combined editorial product of hundreds of the world's finest journalists in every corner of the planet - available to you for such a relatively modest expenditure.

Subscribe now, and we'll speed bargain-price Tribs to your home or office day after day.

Just fill out the coupon below and mail. For maximum savings, subscribe for a full year. This cut-price subscription offer is for new subscribers only.

### Subscribe to the International Herald Tribune and save up to

# 42%

### off the newsstand price!

Special Introductory Rates.  
For new subscribers only.

Country	Currency	1 year	6 mos.	3 mos.
Austria	A. Sch.	3,220	1,610	890
Belgium	B. Fr.	7,300	3,650	2,000
Denmark	D. Kr.	1,500	750	410
Finland	F.M.	1,120	560	308
France	F.F.	1,000	500	280
Germany	D.M.	412	206	115
Great Britain	£	82	41	23
Greece	Dr.	12,400	6,200	3,450
Ireland	£ Ir.	104	52	29
Italy	Lire	216,000	108,000	59,000
Luxembourg	L. Fr.	7,300	3,650	2,000
Netherlands	Fl.	450	225	124
Norway	N. Kr.	1,180	590	320
Portugal	Esc.	11,200	5,600	3,080
Spain	Ptas	17,400	8,700	4,800
Sweden	S. Kr.	1,160	580	320
Switzerland	S. Fr.	372	186	102
The rest of Europe, North Africa, former French Africa, U.S.A., French Polynesia, Middle East	\$	284	142	78
Rest of Africa, Canada, Latin America, Gulf States, Asia	\$	396	198	109

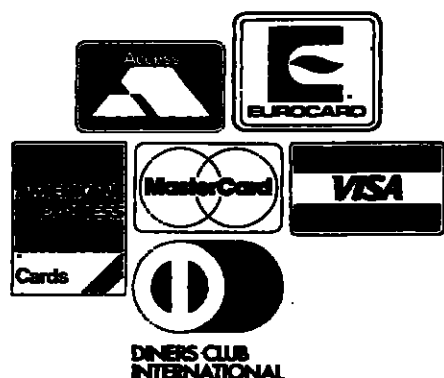
To: Subscription Manager, International Herald Tribune, 181 avenue Charles-de-Gaulle, 92521 Neuilly Cedex, France.  
Tel: 747.07.29 Telex: 612832.

Please send me the IHT each day at your special introductory rate for:

\_\_\_\_\_ months

\_\_\_\_\_ Amount and currency from chart opposite.

☐ My payment is enclosed (Check or money order to the IHT)



Please charge my

- ☐ Access ☐ Eurocard  
☐ American Express ☐ Mastercard  
☐ Diners Club ☐ Visa

Card account number:

\_\_\_\_\_

Card expiry date

\_\_\_\_\_

Signature

\_\_\_\_\_

My name

\_\_\_\_\_

Address

\_\_\_\_\_

City

\_\_\_\_\_

Country

Tel. N°

\_\_\_\_\_

Job/Profession

\_\_\_\_\_

Nationality

\_\_\_\_\_

379

## Arafat, the Survivor, Does It Again He Outflanked Foes at Amman to Return to Square One

By John Kifner  
New York Times Service

AMMAN, Jordan — The single important fact about the 17th session of the Palestine National Council, the Palestinian parliament-in-exile, is that it took place. When the session ended late Thursday night after a week, the question that remained was: Where does Yasser Arafat go from here?

By virtue of the fact that he managed to hold the meeting, Mr. Arafat, the Palestine Liberation Organization chairman and longtime survivor of Arab politics, managed to survive again, outmaneuvering the Syrian-backed rebel factions of the PLO.

By his theatrical act on Tuesday of offering his resignation, then taking it back the next day amid an emotional burst of approval by the delegates, Mr. Arafat appears to have assured the continuation of his idiosyncratic style of leadership in the face of criticism by his own inner circle.

Mr. Arafat had intended all along, council sources said, to offer his resignation to produce just such a reaction and fend off those who objected to his one-man methods of operation.

At a triumphal press conference early Friday morning, Mr. Arafat sharply criticized Syria and the Palestinian rebel factions. "We are determined," he said, "that this fascism will not drive us from our democratic ideals. We will preserve our ideals in this jungle of guns."

But the PLO leader must still face the Palestinian movement's principal problem: the lack of a practical program to achieve its dream, a homeland set up on territory now occupied by Israel.

It was Arab Syria, not the putative enemy, Israel, that weighed

most heavily on the minds of the Palestinians who gathered in Amman. The banners hung about the hall read "No tutelage," a reference to what the Arafat supporters contended was the intent of President Hafez al-Assad of Syria to usurp and dominate their movement.

Mr. Arafat's stagecraft was aimed not only at his internal critics and his enemies in Syria, but also at Palestinians in the Israeli-occupied West Bank, who have

gional hegemony by Syria and the threat of Islamic fundamentalism from Syria's ally, Iran.

Mr. Arafat was able to stake out his claim to legitimacy by mustering more than the 250 delegates deemed to be a quorum of the 374 surviving members outside of Israeli control. He got 257 delegates.

"He spent the last 10 days on the telephone like a ward boss, making sure he had the votes," a Palestinian insider said of Mr. Arafat.

But, if he had saved his job, Mr. Arafat's future strategy is, as usual, unclear. Officially, the leadership tried to keep the doors open to Syria and the Syrian-backed factions. The annual political report spent only a page and a half of its 36 pages on the Syrian-backed revolt and was widely considered mealy-mouthed by the rank and file.

The major immediate question was the role of two major PLO factions, the Marxist Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine and the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine, which have tried to stand apart from the Syrian-backed rebels.

Their leaders, Nayef Hawatme and George Habash, were summoned to Moscow on the eve of the meeting. Palestinian sources say they told the Russians that they would not participate in a rump gathering to form a rival PLO. Moscow, torn between its Syrian and Palestinian proxies, sent no representatives to the meeting in Amman.

A Western diplomat commented that if Mr. Arafat "succumbs to the traditional paralysis, the meeting solves nothing except having the meeting. It's just back to the old problems."

### raw 8,000

government prosecutors to conspiracy charges in the case of Benigno S. Aquino, opposition leader who was shot, 21, 1983, at Manila International Airport.

ated the Aquino killing.

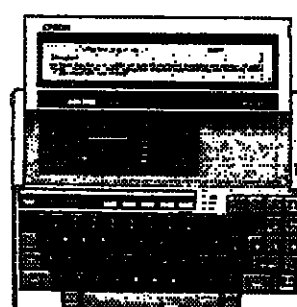


## diamond in the rough special kind of skill.

Epson different from everyone else is that we create products for people. Almost every single feature on an Epson product is designed to make your life easier. You'll never spend weeks trying to figure out how an Epson product works. And you'll never find unnecessary gimmicks either.

Epson's commitment to fulfill human needs is apparent in such outstanding products as our liquid crystal display, and the world's best-selling printers for personal computers and totally portable cordless personal computers.

Epson. We know the difference between great ideas, and great ideas that work.



Portable Computer PX-8

# EPSON®

one: (0283) 52-2582 Telex: 3342-214 (EPSON J) EPSON AMERICA, INC.: 23530 Hawthorne Blvd., Torrance, CA 90505, U.S.A. Phone: (213) 373-8511  
F.R. Germany Phone: (0211) 5856-0 Telex: 8584789 EPSON (UK) LTD.: Dorland House, 388 High Road, Wembley, Middlesex HA9 6UH U.K.  
303, Lovell-Pier, France Phone: (1) 739 67 70 Telex: 614202 EPSON AUSTRALIA PTY., LTD.: Unit 3, 17 Rodborough Road, French Forest,  
RONICS (SINGAPORE) PTE., LTD.: No. 1 Maritime Square, 02-19 World Trade Centre, Singapore 0408 Phone: 2788071/2 Telex: 33336 EPSON  
ad, Talmshaus, Kowloon, Hong Kong Phone: 3-6843434, 3-7213428/7 Telex: 34714 EPSON ELECTRONICS TRADING LTD. (TAIWAN BRANCH):  
538-4330, 551-8248/9 Telex: 24444 EPSON CANADA LTD.: 285 Yorkland Blvd., Willowdale, Ontario M2J 1S5 Canada Phone: (416) 495-8855 Telex:  
Uruba, Apdo Postal 887 Carmatitas, Caracas 1010 Venezuela Phone: 35-08-04 Telex: 27860



# Herald Tribune

Published With The New York Times and The Washington Post

## Japan Opens Up Slowly

Japan's financial system has traditionally been closed to the outside world and narrowly controlled by the authorities, but a few years ago the government started cautiously loosening the markets. Japan then suddenly became a large exporter of capital, as the financial community hurried to invest part of its assets abroad in dollar securities and on the Euromarkets. Foreigners have not invested in Japan on anything like the same scale, much as they wish to, because there is still much more regulation in the Tokyo market than abroad. Other governments are exerting political pressure on the Japanese to open up more quickly. There have been hard words, in public, from both the American and the British treasuries.

A more open Tokyo market is certainly desirable. Japan is a very large importer and exporter of goods, and the world ought to be able to use yen more freely to finance this trade. It is also surely right that foreigners have the same freedom to do business in Tokyo's financial markets as the Japanese have abroad. To be fair, the actions taken by the Japanese in recent years to deregulate add up to quite a long list. But there is still a long way to go.

Progress will take time. Japan is not used to financial freedom. It is natural that, having achieved so enviable an economic record with a tightly managed financial system, the authorities should be cautious about changing it.

One effect of deregulation is that profit margins of Japanese financial institutions will shrink, with the result that the smaller, less efficient banks (there are many in Japan) may have difficulties. It would clearly be unwise to go so far as to risk a string of bank failures.

In addition to being able to get into the market and share the profits, a major advantage that other countries are supposed to gain from further deregulation in Tokyo is that the exchange rate of the yen would be pushed up. The yen is, pretty clearly, undervalued. This reflects in part the excessive strength of the dollar, which, one hopes, will float down at some stage. Still, it will probably be necessary for the yen to rise against most European currencies as well, if squabbles about the flood of Japanese exports are to be calmed down. But whether deregulating Tokyo's financial market will in fact press the yen up or down is a point on which, at least in the short term, the wise will hedge their bets.

It is obviously right for Japan's allies to go on arguing for a further opening up. Skillful diplomatic pressure can strengthen the position of the more liberal elements in the Japanese establishment against the more conservative. Whether hard statements in public can really help is much more dubious. They could prove counterproductive in Tokyo.

INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE.

## The Weinberger Doctrine

From Defense Secretary Caspar Weinberger comes a major contribution on the subject of a perennial dilemma of democratic policy: deciding when to use military power. Mr. Weinberger heads straight for the hard part — the "gray area" Third World conflicts where the source and nature of the challenge are uncertain. His is no routine call to arms in the name of American global interests. Rather, his commendable purpose is to ensure that American power, when it is used, will be used to good effect and that American lives will not be put at risk casually. He lists six cautions or tests for U.S. forces to be sent into combat abroad:

- 1) The commitment must be deemed vital to the American national interest or that of allies.
- 2) It should be made "wholeheartedly, and with the clear intention of winning."
- 3) The political and military objectives and the ways to meet them must be clearly defined.
- 4) As conditions change, whether the commitment remains in the national interest must be reassessed.
- 5) Before a commitment is made there must be "some reasonable assurance" of popular and congressional support.
- 6) A commitment to arms must be a last resort.

Mr. Weinberger, who came of age in the 1930s, is still stirred by the democracies' failure to respond to Hitler in a timely and forceful way. What is more on his mind, however, is a Vietnam-type situation in which America might succumb to the "danger of [a] gradualist incremental approach which almost always means the use of insufficient force." His implicit message is that if a commitment meets his six tests, it should be embraced. His explicit message — the "Weinberger doctrine" — is: "These tests can help us to avoid being drawn inexorably into an endless morass, where it is not vital to our national interest to fight."

He identifies Central America, where he has stoutly resisted the dispatch of U.S. combat forces, as one place where "the president will not allow our military forces to creep — or be drawn gradually — into a combat role." He

might also have spoken of Lebanon: He insisted first that troops, if they were to be sent there, be sent for peacekeeping and not combat, and later, when their mission became untenable, that they be withdrawn.

In a sense Mr. Weinberger is simply distilling the post-Vietnam consensus — in a way that, strangely, relates to Gary Hart's minority plank on "the selective, judicious use of American military power" in last summer's Democratic Party platform, even though there are large differences of stress. He has absorbed, too, the military's well-known and understandable reluctance to be assigned again, as in Vietnam, a mission that it successfully accomplished — handing over the war to the South Vietnamese — but which stopped well short of victory. Certainly his demand for rigorous precommitment review by Congress and the executive branch alike makes sense.

Despite Vietnam, it needs to be asked whether a combat commitment short of winning should not continue to be a U.S. option. The Korean commitment became an "endless morass," but by hanging on the United States ensured South Korea's independence and established that North Korean prisoners would not be returned involuntarily. In other situations, might a president not wish to consider, among other choices, a policy of flexible response to set the stage for talks before a larger war broke out? Insistence on "a strong consensus of support and agreement" before a commitment — a commitment to win — would no doubt facilitate the distributing of responsibility for a foreign policy success or failure. But would it not also deny the president the compromise option of muddling through, which sometimes can be the best and only way?

Secretary Weinberger has not ended the debate on these essential questions, but he has reopened it in a serious and stylish way. His Nov. 28 speech now becomes the central text to which others must respond.

— THE WASHINGTON POST.

## Other Opinion

### Recovery and the Third World

The Third World is impatient once again. This time it is not tea or textiles or debt or aid that agitates the developing countries. They are anxious that the fruits of the economic recovery in the West, which has gathered momentum since early 1984, be shared. But there is no move to revive the North-South dialogue.

The United States would like the matter to rest. [But] recovery in the West cannot be sustained unless the Third World countries share it. The developing countries legitimately look forward to a share in this recovery. The mounting debt crisis and the near-default situation of some of the Latin American countries have compelled the World Bank to expose the dangers of protectionist policies.

Growth in North-South trade is being rightly seen as a long-term answer to the problems of the Third World. This is possible only if protectionist policies are relaxed and the way is paved to undo the existing unbalanced relationship. Thus the manufactured imports of

the non-oil-producing developing nations from industrialized countries are worth twice as much as their exports. The developing countries are forced to accept this imbalance because of their total dependence on the developed countries for most of their supplies of intermediate and capital goods. They are in no position to retaliate against protectionist measures by restricting their imports.

The fact remains that whereas the industrialized countries have turned the corner and are firmly set on the road to economic recovery, there has so far been very little impact of this recovery upon the economies of the developing states. We therefore face a dual challenge of sustaining and strengthening the recovery in the industrialized countries and of finding a mechanism to extend such recovery to the developing countries. Since one side helps the other, only a program comprehending both can produce the desired result.

A beginning could be made by restructuring the present system of international trade.

— Dawn (Karachi).

### FROM OUR DEC. 1 PAGES, 75 AND 50 YEARS AGO

**1909: Wright Brothers Incorporate**  
NEW YORK — Perhaps the most far-reaching move to date in the practical development of human flight is that made in the incorporation of a million-dollar company for the manufacture of the Wright brothers' aeroplane and the protection of their patents. The syndicate is composed of some of the most prominent capitalists in America. One of the Wright brothers will be chosen as president of the concern, and the other brother and Mr. Clinton R. Pueterlin will be vice-presidents. When asked if the big syndicate did not amount to a flying machine trust which would monopolize the use of the air by aeroplanes, a spokesman replied that the Wright brothers unquestionably were the owners of all the important patents on heavier-than-air machines and that their claims would now be defended.

**1934: Tribune Merges With Herald**  
PARIS — With our issue this morning [Dec. 1] the Chicago Tribune is combined with The New York Herald so far as title is concerned, and one daily American newspaper in Europe takes the place of two. To all new readers, we extend the warmest of welcomes and the promise to do our best to make them feel at home in an American newspaper atmosphere. We do not doubt that the Chicago Tribune of Paris, which ended its existence yesterday, will be missed by many. For thirty years The New York Herald was the only American daily newspaper in Europe; for seventeen years, or since July 4, 1917, it has had the Chicago Tribune as a neighbor and active competitor. The Chicago Tribune retires honorably. We salute its memory and its sturdy Americanism, which we shall carry on with our own.



## Deficit: Alas, the Alternative to Hypocrisy Is Worse

By Nicholas Lemann

WASHINGTON — When the trial balloons began rising off the White House lawn after the election, it was clear why people hate "pragmatist" Republicans. Everything remotely specific that President Reagan had said in his campaign, the message emanating from the vicinity of David Stockman went, was a lie: We can't grow our way out of the deficit. The boom isn't going to keep up its pace. We need new taxes. There isn't much waste left in domestic programs. We don't need all this growth in defense. And, by implication: We sure fooled 'em on Nov. 6, didn't we?

Conservative Republicans who really believe the reverse of all those propositions do not like seeing their mandate betrayed after just a week. Democrats are steaming over the possibility that Mr. Reagan will now enact Walter Mondale's campaign promises, of which he made so much fun.

If you are inclined to be infuriated, Mr. Stockman's explanations for his behavior are just as bad as his conclusions. Why, other than to avoid making Mr. Reagan look like a liar, was it necessary to "discover" an extra \$30 billion of deficit for the deficit to become an important problem? Wasn't \$170 billion enough? Is there anyone who will really believe that the reason Mr. Stockman did not tell Mr. Reagan his numbers were wrong was that there just wasn't a spare five minutes in the presidential schedule until after the election?

So a common response is to be mad at Mr. Stockman — and at Mr. Reagan, too, if he goes along — for being such public hypocrites. And what happens next will depend in large measure on the workings of this hypocrisy factor.

The old-line liberal Democrats want what Mr. Stockman wants but may not play ball (in the official terminology: form a bipartisan consensus),

just out of pique; as Tip O'Neill says fairly often, why help Reagan? Moderate Democrats and Republicans, especially in the House, are terrified that they will vote for responsible action on the deficit only to see someone run at them from the right in 1986 using recycled Reagan speeches from 1984. Even conservatives, many of whom are more worried about the deficit than they let on, are humiliated by the hypocrisy factor — they cannot go to their old-time favorite solutions because Mr. Reagan, forgetting 25 years of his own speeches, ruled them out during the campaign.

Everyone who is mad has a right to be. Alas, everyone should go ahead and let hypocrisy triumph, because the alternative is worse: demonstrating a capacity on the part of the political system simply to refuse to face serious problems.

Set aside for the moment the scenario in which the deficit triggers a disastrous chain of economic events. Even so, it is alarming as a symbol of inability to decide what Americans want government to do. They think taxes are too high and services too low, and to deal with the mismatch between a desire for services and unwillingness to pay for them they make up explanatory myths — such as that welfare accounts for a third of federal spending, when it is more like 1 percent.

America is dominated by large bureaucratic organizations, the most important of which is the government. In each the temptation exists to shift the focus away from what it is supposed to do — its output — and toward imperatives generated from within. The moment an organization succumbs to this temptation, it stops really working. If it is an

auto company, it keeps making big cars when the market clearly wants small ones; if a computer company, it uses its own microprocessor chip rather than the industry standard, and watches helplessly as nobody buys. In every case in which an organization seems to jump off a cliff, you will find that everything it did made perfect sense as a response to internal pressures; its great mistake was in letting these blot out external reality.

The deficit is not the only way for the government to go through this routine, but it is certainly a prime example. For an American politician at this moment, raising taxes or cutting defense or entitlements are fatal propositions, thanks in large part to Mr. Reagan's efforts. Hence, the deficit. Fear of losing elections crowds out serious considerations of what the government is supposed to do.

But for the whole long minute of pragmatists and purists to end by ignoring the deficit would mean that the forces of unreality have triumphed and become dominant. I say unreality, not "optimism." And it would be a victory so important as to be possibly permanent, which is terrifying.

Conservatives regard realism as a code word for liberalism: the kind I am talking about, though, can cut many ways ideologically. In another incarnation it could take the form of endless new programs that give money to high-turnout voters. It could lead to refusal to face a military threat. Its worst expression in the past was bloody disunion.

It is absolutely crucial that government remain moored in the idea that what it does will have the logical consequences. Compared with the danger of losing that mooring, what's a little hypocrisy?

The writer, a correspondent for The Atlantic Monthly, contributed this to The Washington Post.

## Those for an Anti-Torture Convention, Stand Up

By Jonathan Power

LONDON — The effort to obtain an international convention outlawing torture, which earlier in the year seemed to be making headway, is meeting new obstacles in the current debate at the United Nations General Assembly.

At a meeting of the UN Human Rights Commission in Geneva last February and March, many delegates were optimistic. The Argentinians, the Indians, like many Third World countries, still feel a sense of resentment from the assertive days of the Jimmy Carter presidency when the United States made it its business to look into other countries' standards of behavior on human rights. The Indians have less to hide than most, but they appear to be joining the Soviet Union in drawing a curtain around what they regard as their own private life.

This may be a setback in the short run, but over the long run the mood, worldwide, is moving against torture. There are at present no Pol Pot Cambodians, no Idi Amin Ugandans. The brutal military regime in Argentina has stepped aside and even in Guatemala, which once had the most notorious government in Latin America, the activity of the death squads has diminished.

Indeed, it can be argued that Latin

America is beginning to emerge from its long night of sadism. It was Latin America that made Mr. Carter's human rights policy seem worth the upsets, resentment and anger it caused. The welcome given recently to Mr. Carter on the streets of Buenos Aires is a reminder that governments eventually change and that people who suffer do not forget those who held out a beacon of hope in their darkest hour. Mr. Carter is probably equally popular in Uruguay and Brazil.

Outside intervention is held in high esteem by those who suffer personally from torture and also by a wider mass who secretly long for more law-abiding government.

Thomas Hammarberg, secretary-general of Amnesty International, told recently how a new prime minister and the new foreign minister of Guinea paid him a call and broke down in tears as they recalled captivity under the late President Ahmed Sékou Touré. They said they felt that Amnesty's influence had probably kept them alive.

These pressures, whether from governments or from voluntary groups, do add up. But it would be

even better to have the whole international community engaged with its own body of law and an ability to poke its nose into other countries' suspects of torture.

It is not just the hard military regimes that have to be checked. Torture can happen in the democracies — in Britain in Northern Ireland, for example, or in India with the Naxalite guerrillas. The more constraints there are, the less likely that governments will tolerate it.

There is less torture today than five years ago, but to keep the trend moving in the right direction will take a maximum of endeavor, law and observation. The torture convention is an important step.

The big Western countries should take the debate in New York more seriously, rather than leave all the hard work and the running around to the Netherlands and Sweden, as now. If Britain, the United States, West Germany and France used their global diplomatic network to lobby every country with which they have relations, the world might begin to realize that this is an important issue. At the moment there is a danger that the debate will disappear without a trace.

International Herald Tribune.

## If the Tractor Was Red, Yes: A Harvester

By Bill Stall

LOS ANGELES — Even from a couple of fields away, anyone who grew up in farm or ranch country could tell the make of a distant tractor. The green one was the John Deere. The gray one was the Ford. The orange one was the Case. The red one was the International Harvester.

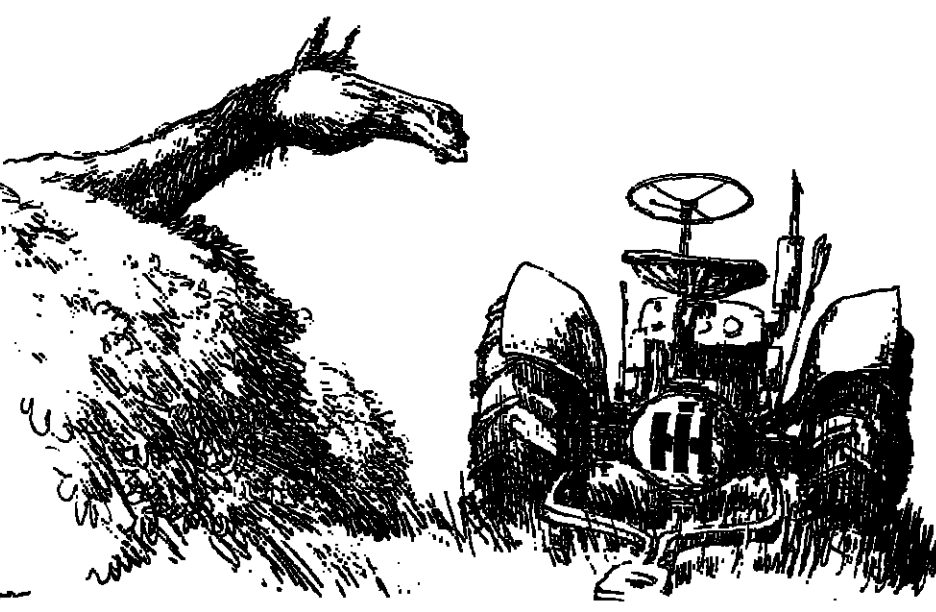
The red one is descended from the earliest days of mechanized agriculture in America. And now it is about to go the way of the bison. Last Monday's announcement that Harvester is selling its farm-implementation division to J.I. Case Company may mean the demise of Harvester's venerable Farmall tractor.

Harvester, in severe financial straits for years, will continue to make tractors. It is unclear at the moment whether the Harvester name will be continued on farm implements under the new ownership, or changed to the Case brand and color.

The Harvester-Case deal is just another symptom of the agriculture business grasping at solutions for its financial troubles. Case is a subsidiary of Tenneco, a Houston company with its financial roots in the oil and gas industry and insurance.

International Harvester traces its lineage to the invention of the mechanical grain reaper in 1831 by Cyrus Hall McCormick. The modern company was founded in 1902 with the merger of four others. Until recent years a McCormick heir was its corporate leader.

Harvester played another role in history when a strike at its Chicago plant in 1886 was a factor in trigger-



ing the Haymarket Square riot, a seminal event in the establishment of organized labor in the United States. Another strike, in 1979-80, contributed to the financial problems that have had Harvester staving off bankruptcy for the past five years.

Harvester's chairman, Donald Lemox, was not unkind, when he announced the sale, of the historic tradition that is being broken. "You have a degree of emotion when you see the passing of the fact of the business on which the company was founded," he said. "You can only pay so much for history and tradition."

To many the news will come as one more milestone in the passing of the era of the family farm. A Farmall or a John Deere or some other brand, was the linchpin of every farm and ranch. In addition to routine field work, the tractor was used for any chore for which the pickup truck lacked the pulling power. Many a farm and

ranch boy learned to drive the family John Deere or Farmall years before he was trusted with the family car.

When non-farm people picture a tractor riding the horizon, they are thinking of the Deere. Its huge rear wheels and high center of gravity made it impressive; they also made it prone to toppling when crossing a deep furrow or irrigation ditch.

The special role of the tractor has declined in farming society. A variety of self-propelled harvesters has taken over many of the tractor's duties as puller of the combine or mowing machine or hay baler. The giant new machines have enclosed cabs, stereo radios, air conditioners, power steering and tilt steering wheels.

This is not a lament for the good old days. They are much better in memory than they were in reality. Farming has always been a demanding, risky business, and any comfort that a farmer can devise for himself,

## An Aspect Of Poland: It's Polish

By Flora Lewis

WARSAW — Poland never ceases to produce the improbable, if not the simply impossible. Who ever imagined a Communist state whose leader, a military man at that, would arrest his own policemen for murdering a priest, say that the "heinous crime" must be punished and suggest that, faced with the death penalty in a public trial, the criminals could be moved to some higher-up instigators of their plot?

Or further, who imagined that the shocked and outraged public would almost unanimously assume that the motive was to undermine the general, who had imposed martial law, by provoking public disorder? The purpose would be to provide a pretext for much harsher police measures than the ruler would approve.

Or that, in response, the leader of the banned opposition would appeal for public calm and restraint?

So far the people have not only borne their indignation in silent dignity. They have shown a degree of understanding for the detested leader's predicament because of what they see as a conspiracy against him.

General Wojciech Jaruzelski told an unprecedented news conference with foreign reporters Wednesday night that the torture killing of Father Jerzy Popieluszko, Poland's latest martyr, "did a lot of harm to us." He meant harm to the nation and the regime's search for some acceptance from the populace. He was right, of course. But everything comes in paradoxical, opaque layers here.

The attempted provocation aided the argument of the general's Communist supporters who insist that the only alternative is much nastier rule, which could be very efficient in applying force but could not solve Poland's economic and social problems. Some even argue that by alerting him to the strength and audacity of determined hard-liners inside the regime, the crime may drive him toward measures to clean his own house.

He is a man who acts slowly and cautiously, associates say, but who makes up his mind by himself when he thinks the time has come. He has the military man's approach to problems, scouting the terrain, carefully assessing forces, calculating logistics; not the politician's intuitive reflexes.

To the foreign press he spoke above all as a Polish nationalist, avoiding the usual vocabulary of Soviet bloc leaders. He stands and moves stiffly; apparently he has a back problem and wears a brace. But his voice is a low monotone, almost a mumble. He was visibly ill at ease with such an audience. He is only really at home, insiders say, when he is among soldiers.

This personality, proud and unaccustomed to negotiate, is a factor not only of the impasse within Poland but in the continued friction between Poland and America. Polish-U.S. relations are a crucial question here, and there is no movement, despite the U.S. decision to seek an easing of tensions with Moscow.

A central irritant was a casual crack by Defense Secretary Caspar Weinberger last year calling General Jaruzelski a Russian in Polish uniform. Mr. Weinberger may not have known that in the immediate postwar period Moscow imposed a Russian, Konstantin Rokossovsky, as the Polish minister of defense. That has rankled Poles ever since, Communists as well as non-Communists.

It is widely known in Warsaw that General Jaruzelski was deeply, personally offended by the remark, and has neither forgotten nor forgiven the lack of respect. He is said to have told friends in a way that his grandfather and his father were Polish soldiers killed by Russians, and that he is a Polish soldier to the marrow.

Other elements in the poor relations are more substantive, but not weighty enough to explain the deadlock here while Soviet-U.S. relations are beginning to budge. There is clearly a lack of effective communications, and an aloof insistence by each side that the other move first.

Yet the regime's opponents, people involved with the church and the outlawed union Solidarity, the people who refused to fall in the trap set by Father Popieluszko's killers, are just as eager as the regime for normal relations with the United States.

If one thing is clear about this tragic country, it is that its circumstances and reactions are deeply, uniquely Polish. It is a Communist-ruled state, but not like any other. The United States should deal with it on those terms.

The New York Times.

The writer, a correspondent for The Atlantic Monthly, contributed this to The Washington Post.

The writer, a correspondent for The Atlantic Monthly, contributed this to The Washington Post.

The writer, a correspondent for The Atlantic Monthly, contributed this to The Washington Post.

The writer, a correspondent for The Atlantic Monthly, contributed this to The Washington Post.

The writer, a correspondent for The Atlantic Monthly, contributed this to The Washington Post.

The writer, a correspondent for The Atlantic Monthly, contributed this to The Washington Post.

The writer, a correspondent for The Atlantic Monthly, contributed this to The Washington Post.

The writer, a correspondent for The Atlantic Monthly, contributed this to The Washington Post.

The writer, a correspondent for The Atlantic Monthly, contributed this to The Washington Post.

The writer, a correspondent for The Atlantic Monthly, contributed this to The Washington Post.

The writer, a correspondent for The Atlantic Monthly, contributed this to The Washington Post.

The writer, a correspondent for The Atlantic Monthly, contributed this to The Washington Post.

The writer, a correspondent for The Atlantic Monthly, contributed this to The Washington Post.

The writer, a correspondent for The Atlantic Monthly, contributed this to The Washington Post.

The writer, a correspondent for The Atlantic Monthly, contributed this to The Washington Post.

The writer, a correspondent for The Atlantic Monthly, contributed this to The Washington Post.

The writer, a correspondent for The Atlantic Monthly, contributed this to The Washington Post.

The writer, a correspondent for The Atlantic Monthly, contributed this to The Washington Post.

The writer, a correspondent for The Atlantic Monthly, contributed this to The Washington Post.

The writer, a correspondent for The Atlantic Monthly, contributed this to The Washington Post.

The writer, a correspondent for The Atlantic Monthly, contributed this to The Washington Post.

The writer, a correspondent for The Atlantic Monthly, contributed this to The Washington Post.

The writer, a correspondent for The Atlantic Monthly, contributed this to The Washington Post.

The writer, a correspondent for The Atlantic Monthly, contributed this to The Washington Post.

The writer, a correspondent for The Atlantic Monthly, contributed this to The Washington Post.

The writer, a correspondent for The Atlantic Monthly, contributed this to The Washington Post.

The writer, a correspondent for The Atlantic Monthly, contributed this to The Washington Post.

The writer, a correspondent for The Atlantic Monthly, contributed this to The Washington Post.

The writer, a correspondent for The Atlantic Monthly, contributed this to The Washington Post.

The writer, a correspondent for The Atlantic Monthly, contributed this to The Washington Post.

The writer, a correspondent for The Atlantic Monthly, contributed this to The Washington Post.

The writer, a correspondent for The Atlantic Monthly, contributed this to The Washington Post.

The writer, a correspondent for The Atlantic Monthly, contributed this to The Washington Post.

The writer, a correspondent for The Atlantic Monthly, contributed this to The Washington Post.

The writer, a correspondent for The Atlantic Monthly, contributed this to The Washington Post.

The writer, a correspondent for The Atlantic Monthly, contributed this to The Washington Post.

The writer, a correspondent for The Atlantic Monthly, contributed this to The Washington Post.

The writer, a correspondent for The Atlantic Monthly, contributed this to The Washington Post.

The writer, a correspondent for The Atlantic Monthly, contributed this to The Washington Post.

The writer, a correspondent for The Atlantic Monthly, contributed this to The Washington Post.

The writer, a correspondent for The Atlantic Monthly, contributed this to The Washington Post.

The writer, a correspondent for The Atlantic Monthly, contributed this to The Washington Post.

The writer, a correspondent for The Atlantic Monthly, contributed this to The Washington Post.

The writer, a correspondent for The Atlantic Monthly, contributed this to The Washington Post.

The writer, a correspondent for The Atlantic Monthly, contributed this to The Washington Post.

The writer, a correspondent for The Atlantic Monthly, contributed this to The Washington Post.

The writer, a correspondent for The Atlantic Monthly, contributed this to The Washington Post.

The writer, a correspondent for The Atlantic Monthly, contributed this to The Washington Post.

The writer, a correspondent for The Atlantic Monthly, contributed this to The Washington Post.

The writer, a correspondent for The Atlantic Monthly, contributed this to The Washington Post.

The writer, a correspondent for The Atlantic Monthly, contributed this to The Washington Post.

The writer, a correspondent for The Atlantic Monthly, contributed this to The Washington Post.

The writer, a correspondent for The Atlantic Monthly, contributed this to The Washington Post.

The writer, a correspondent for The Atlantic Monthly, contributed this to The Washington Post.

The writer, a correspondent for The Atlantic Monthly, contributed this to The Washington Post.

The writer, a correspondent for The Atlantic Monthly, contributed this to The Washington Post.

The writer, a correspondent for The Atlantic Monthly, contributed this to The Washington Post.

The writer, a correspondent for The Atlantic Monthly, contributed this to The Washington Post.

The writer, a correspondent for The Atlantic Monthly, contributed this to The Washington Post.

The writer, a correspondent for The Atlantic Monthly, contributed this to The Washington Post.

The writer, a correspondent for The Atlantic Monthly, contributed this to The Washington Post.

The writer, a correspondent for The Atlantic Monthly, contributed this to The Washington Post.

The writer, a correspondent for The Atlantic Monthly, contributed this to The Washington Post.

The writer, a correspondent for The Atlantic Monthly, contributed this to The Washington Post.

The writer, a correspondent for The Atlantic Monthly, contributed this to The Washington Post.

The writer, a correspondent for The Atlantic Monthly, contributed this to The Washington Post.

The writer, a correspondent for The Atlantic Monthly, contributed this to The Washington Post.



## ARTS / LEISURE

## The 'First Lady' of International Art

By Barbara Gamarekian  
New York Times Service

WASHINGTON — She borrows from castles and kings and barons and dukes, but she says the key to success is persistence, patience and connections.

Annemarie H. Pope is not a name that commands immediate attention in most Washington circles, but in the museum world she is often referred to as the First Lady of International Art.

Since she organized the Washington-based International Exhibitions Foundation 20 years ago, she has put together more than 140 art exhibits. She has been decorated by eight foreign governments, but she represents no ministry of culture, no great museum, no art repository or family fortune; she works as a private citizen, quietly, behind the scenes.

One of her shows, 75 drawings by Old Masters from the Albertina Museum in Vienna, is on view until Jan. 13 at the National Gallery of Art in Washington. It will be at the Pierpont Morgan Library in New York, March 8 to May 28.

The presence of the first loan exhibit from the Albertina to come to the United States is an example of Pope's tenacity.

It was in 1968 that she first approached Walter Koschatzky, director of the Albertina, about the possibility of such a loan, and asked John Walker, former director of the National Gallery of Art, whether he was interested in having the show in Washington.

Many of the Old Masters' drawings in the show are so fragile that they are kept in vaults at the Albertina and not shown to the general public. Albrecht Dürer's drawing

George Thomas/The New York Times  
Annemarie H. Pope

"Praying Hands" had never been permitted to leave Vienna.

Peter C. Marboe, director of the Austrian Institute in New York, says "Praying Hands" is "like a temple piece — there is only one way to carry them, only one curator is allowed to touch them — they are precious. There were grave doubts about letting them leave the country."

Shipped by air on five flights, the works were packed so they would "float" in plastic containers. "All the details were laid down in specific contracts with Mrs. Pope's organization — she was really the driving force behind it," said Wolfgang Waldner, the Austrian Embassy's cultural attaché.

[John Russell of The New York Times said in his review of the exhibit: "It is at once made clear to the visitor that Duke Albert of Saxe-Teschen, who founded the collection that bears his name in

the last quarter of the 18th century, had the kind of touch that never seems to go out of date, whether the art in question is Raphael or Veronese, Rembrandt or Saenredam, Rubens or Brueghel, Grouze or Fragonard.

"Not only have his choices in no way dated, but they run the whole gamut of drawing's potential, from malevolent energy — the head of Saturn by Hans Baldung Grien — to a noble openness and candor — the head of a young man that was drawn by Francesco Bonsignori during his years at the court of Mantua. There is humor above all in the famous drawing by Pieter Brueghel the Elder of a painter at work with a connoisseur peering over his shoulder. And there is a delicate refinement of color, as in the drawing by Charles-Joseph Natoire from which we learn that when it comes to the changing of the leaves in autumn Italy does not fall short of New England."

At Pope's office on Pennsylvania Avenue in Washington the other day, she and her staff of 10 were at work planning 23 new exhibitions, some to take place three years from now.

Each year she visits eight to 10 countries, stopping off at the museums and checking in with the private collectors.

Since she met the Duke of Devonshire in the early 1960s through a mutual friend, she has produced four shows from his private collection of rare books, gems, furniture and paintings at Chatsworth, his country house. She has produced three traveling shows from the art collection of Baron Hans Heinrich Thyssen-Bornemisze.

When the owner of a collection agrees to loan, Pope, who is now a widow, finds a curator or scholar to write the catalog and act as the guest director. Schedules and budgets are worked out and a corpo-

rate sponsor is sought. The Albertina show and all its attendant festivities, including a black-tie dinner for 300 guests to mark the opening, was underwritten by United Technologies Corp.

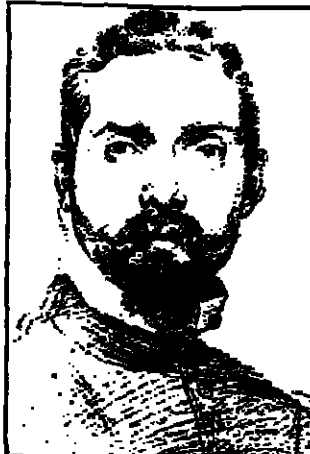
Washington, Pope says, offers easy access to the diplomatic and corporate communities on which foundations like hers depend.

The National Gallery of Art is quite capable of organizing its own shows, but it has averaged a Pope exhibit each year.

"Annemarie has always given us first refusal on a show and she has become sort of an adopted member of our team," said the gallery's director, J. Carter Brown.

"The difficulty in this game is that it takes about three-quarters of an hour to see an exhibition and three years to put it together. The more people that are in the business of helping package these shows and offering them to museums the better."

When the owner of a collection agrees to loan, Pope, who is now a widow, finds a curator or scholar to write the catalog and act as the guest director. Schedules and budgets are worked out and a corpo-



"Member of the Mascheroni Family," by Carracci.

## A View of Degas's Working Methods

By Michael Gibson  
International Herald Tribune

PARIS — When J. M. W. Turner showed his paintings to visitors he had them wait for a while in a darkened room to purge their eyes of the outdoor light. The Centre Culturel du Marais has adopted the same system, and anyone who comes to see the Edgar Degas exhibit first has to wander through a darkened maze, taking care not to bump into other visitors.

The first things one sees on emerging into the light is a large collection of sculptures, followed by a display of drawings from Degas's sketchbooks, neither of which require the eye to be prepared in such a drastic way.

It is an interesting show, the focus being on how Degas worked. It opens with an impressive array of bronze figures: horses, women washing, dancing or soaking in a tub, and a charming schoolgirl with an upturned nose.

The intriguing thing is that Edgar Degas (1834-1917) did not produce any of these works to be shown.

Degas mentioned them to the art critic Théophile Gautier when they met in 1897, in the Auvignon region where the painter was gloomily having treatment at a spa.

Degas explained that he modeled wax figures like Charles Dickens when he began to feel baffled by the great number of his characters. According to Degas, Dickens shaped little figures and set them on his table, playing with them and improvising dialogue like a child playing with dolls, which helped him to sort things out and get on with the writing.

Degas's purpose was somewhat different since he shaped horses and human figures to learn about their articulations and movements with a view to painting them.

After he died, these figures were splendidly cast in bronze. Some of them had been damaged over the years, so that a woman's arm or a horse's leg is occasionally indicated by the bronze cast of a twisted piece of wire that Degas used as an armature for the wax. But Degas's own opinion of these works was far too severe and today they are highly prized.

The intriguing thing about a sketchbook used by Degas between the ages of 25 and 30 is how unevocative the drawings are, on the whole. Degas, the careful realist, was an extremely evocative artist, but his hasty sketches were no more than shorthand notations and not at all conceived as works in their own right. The display does, however, allow one to understand something about how he worked.

So the show is devoted to aspects of Degas's work that he considered preparation for his paintings, pastels or engravings. There are also a number of these on loan from French and foreign collections, along with an interesting selection of photographs, among them a "parade" of Degas's "wax figures" which reveals something of the man's deadpan humor. It shows the elderly artist slumped with a gloomy face surrounded by kneeling youths and ladies brandishing crowns of laurel.

As usual, the exhibit is the occasion for publishing a handsome monograph that (not very conve-



Working models by Degas in Paris exhibit.

niently) doubles as a catalog and contains reproductions of many works that are not in the show.

Degas, Centre Culturel du Marais, 28 rue des Francs-Bourgeois, Paris 3, Jan. 27.

■ Degas's Dancers

Paul Richard of The Washington Post reported: An exhibit devoted to Degas's dancers is on display until March 10 in the East Building at the National Gallery of Art in Washington.

Its title, "Degas: The Dancers," holds such promise that one expects the sort of exhibit — definitive, ambitious — that one sees once in a lifetime. But the gallery's exhibit is something less than that. It is beautiful, of course. But not beautiful enough.

Its problem is its size. The exhibit is too small.

"At least one half of Degas's mature work was devoted to representations of dance subjects," writes George T. M. Shackelford, the scholar who based the exhibition on the dissertation he submitted for his Yale doctorate. "There are approximately 1,500 paintings, pastels, prints and drawings of dancers in Degas's oeuvre."

Of the 1,500 pictures of the dance that Degas left us, only 57, most of them on paper, are included in the show.

Too many things are missing. The Corcoran Gallery's "The Dancing School" (1873) is one of the finest, most complex of Degas's rehearsal pictures. It should be in this show. So should "The Rehearsal" from Glasgow, the Metropolitan's "Rehearsal Room" and a score of other pictures — all of which are reproduced in Shackelford's fine catalog.

## At Drouot, Eclectic Auction Works to the Buyer's Advantage

International Herald Tribune

PARIS — A sale that has few precedents in the art market took place at the Hôtel Drouot on Wednesday. You seldom find such a strange mix as in the auction conducted by Lucien Solanet.

Throwing together one important Old Master drawing, two Old Master paintings of even greater

## SOURIN MELIKIAN

importance plus a handful of very good works by minor artists, one very important landscape of the mid-19th century by Courbet, one wonderful Monet landscape from his pre-Impressionist days and one outstanding Renoir portrait in the midst of third-rate oils is not the most rational way of selling.

From the buyer's angle, however, such sales have enormous advantages. First the works come from private sources, and, secondly, the reserves, designed to protect the pictures from sudden mishaps, are not artificially inflated as so often happens in New York or London.

Wednesday's sale opened with a preparatory study in pen and wash by Louis Léopold Boilly for a painting sold at Drouot two years ago. The subject is the hanging of the Louvre's "Coronation of Napoleon" by Jacques-Louis David. A crowd of viewers among whom several artists may be identified: Baron François Gérard, Baron Antoine-Jean Gros, Boilly and his family, the sculptor Jean-Antoine Houdon — stands in front of the huge painting hanging on the wall. In 1982, the large Boilly painting established a world record for the master when it sold for 2,420,000 francs. On Wednesday, the study set an even more impressive record for the master's drawings, indeed, any drawing by a neoclassical master at 2.1 million francs (about \$220,000).

After that, the sale went up and down. A rare still life of musical instruments was next. It is typical of the style devised in the 17th century by Evaristo Baschenis, the leading master of the Bergamo school in Italy. The expert M. L. Ryau, doubting that it could be from the master's hand, simply attributed the picture to the "studio of Evaristo Baschenis." Even so, it was inexpensive at 58,000 francs.

At last, the first important painting appeared. Ascribed by the expert to "Les Le Nain ou Le Maître des Jeux," it illustrates the uncertainties surrounding the oeuvre of the Le Nain brothers. Considered in 1937 to be the work of Mathieu Le Nain, it was labeled in the Grand Palais 1978 retrospective as by the "Frères Le Nain." That year, a French art historian, Jean-Pierre Cuzin, decided that nine paintings ascribed to the Le Nain brothers form a group of their own and should be attributed to a different, unidentified artist whom he suggested calling "The Master of Games," because some depict games. It is true that they have little in common with some established Le Nain paintings. But the same is true of other works, and the whole Le Nain problem must eventually be taken up from scratch.

Solanet and Ryau drew attention to the questions raised by Cuzin even though any hesitation regarding an artist's identity is apt to reflect adversely on the sale.

A second factor could have weighed against the picture: It was unfinished. The essential part, that is to say the figures, has been nearly completed. Five little girls hold hands with one another as if about to dance, while a black musician holds a pocket fiddle called a *pochette* in 17th-century France. A young woman lays her hand on his shoulder. Some of the faces are masterpieces of 17th-century portraiture, and the handling of costume and light is admirable. But some hands that are unfinished look like claws. As for the ground and sky, they might have been finished off by another hand after the artist's death.

The picture is not in perfect condition. Part of the sky is flaking off; the work may be considered a masterpiece, but it is in need of careful and expensive restoration work.

Given all these contradictory elements, there was little chance of such a painting fetching more at auction than the 2 million francs that it cost its London buyer. On the other hand, the latter is left with a wonderful work of a great school of painting. Two million francs, even with the extra 250,000 to 300,000 francs that an adequate restoration is bound to cost, seems a moderate price to pay.

The sale went on to four paintings by Jean-Baptiste Santeur, who was much admired by the French establishment under Louis XIV and is largely forgotten nowadays. His studies of young women dreamily gazing at objects or letters are sentimental and conventional. On Wednesday prices ranged from 127,000 to 188,000 francs, which is more than generous.

And then came the second masterpiece, the portrait of the Duchesse de Gramont-Cadérouse by Madame Vigée Le Brun as she is called today, or Louise Le Brun as she signed herself. Dated 1784, the picture represents a young woman wearing the costume of peasant from the area of Avignon in southern France. The artist attached the greatest importance to it. She tells in her book "Souvenirs" (Memoirs) how she begged the young duchess not to spray her hair with silvery powder as Louis XVI fashion would have required. The painter wanted to see her intense black hair with its natural irregular curls. Madame Vigée Le Brun's request signaled the start of a new fashion in France, which she notes, Queen Marie Antoinette was the last to adopt.

The portrait is one of the finest in existence. The large panel, which shows some insignificant cracks in the central area and some wear in another small area, went up to 7.5 million francs, a world record for the artist and a French record for any Old Master painting.

Disparities continued with 19th-century and Impressionist works. A small sketch in oils by Paul Cézanne for a Mediterranean landscape, which can be dated to the years 1867-70, anticipated much of later Fauve landscape painting. It was cheap at 470,000 francs.

An important landscape by Gustave Courbet showing the Château

de Chillon in Switzerland was not terribly expensive either at 2.6 million francs. Exhibited several times, illustrated in the right books, measuring 81 by 100 centimeters (32 by 40 inches) and admirably painted, this too is a museum piece. The cold color scheme and austere atmosphere of the mountainous landscape are partly responsible for its low price.

A superb landscape of the Seine at Bougival done in 1870 by Claude Monet in the melancholy mood and dull colors of the Barbizon school — but with more golden light to it — may likewise have suffered from its subdued appearance and from some restoration: 1.8 million francs is a compromise price.

So was the 4.4 million francs offered for the "Portrait of Paul Bérard" by Pierre Auguste Renoir.



Le Brun's Duchesse de Gramont-Cadérouse (detail).

de Chillon in Switzerland was not terribly expensive either at 2.6 million francs. Exhibited several times, illustrated in the right books, measuring 81 by 100 centimeters (32 by 40 inches) and admirably painted, this too is a museum piece. The cold color scheme and austere atmosphere of the mountainous landscape are partly responsible for its low price.

A superb landscape of the Seine at Bougival done in 1870 by Claude Monet in the melancholy mood and dull colors of the Barbizon school — but with more golden light to it — may likewise have suffered from its subdued appearance and from some restoration: 1.8 million francs is a compromise price.

So was the 4.4 million francs offered for the "Portrait of Paul Bérard" by Pierre Auguste Renoir.

## INTERNATIONAL ART EXHIBITIONS

PARIS

## WALLY FINDLAY GALLERIES

## EXHIBITION OF CONTEMPORARY ARTISTS

The Europeans  
Yolande ARDISONE  
Philippe AUGE  
Beltrán BOPILL  
Pierre BOUDIER  
André BOUREL  
Jean-Pierre CASSIGNOUL  
Georges CHOQUET PEREZ  
Raymond DILLEY  
Louis FABIEN  
Bernard GANNYER  
Claude GAVEAU  
Gilles GORRITI  
Fred JESSOP  
Jean KEMPE  
Constantin KLUGE  
LE PLO  
MICHEL HENRY  
Zvonimir MITANOVIC  
Raymond QUENCE  
Marco SASSONE  
Gaston SERRE  
André VIGNOLES  
VU CAO DAM

Portraits by Alejo VIDAL-QUADRAS

## The Modern Nicola SIMBARI

2, Avenue Matignon, Paris 8th - 225.70.74  
Mon-Fri, 10 a.m.-1 p.m. - 2:30 p.m.-7 p.m.  
Hôtel George-V, 31, Avenue George-V, Paris 8th - 724.54.00  
Daily 10:30 a.m.-1 p.m.-2:30 p.m.-9 p.m. Sun, 7 p.m.-9 p.m.

New York Paris Chicago Palm Beach Beverly Hills

PARIS/NEW YORK

## ZABRISKIE

MARY FRANK

724 Fifth Ave, New York

STIEGLITZ

37 rue Quincampoix, Paris

ZURICH

## GALERIE BRUNO MEISSNER

BM

Passionately Searching

Great Paintings

15th to early 20th century

Bahnhofstrasse 14

CH-8001 Zurich

Telephone 01-211 90 00

GENEVA

## GALERIE CORRATERIE

ECOLE DE PARIS

BOUDIN, RENOIR

UTRILLO, VLAMINCK, MARQUET.

18, Corratierie, Geneva.

Tel: 022/28.88.80

## Dubuffet

MIRE

JEANNE BUCHER

53 rue de Seine Paris 6<sup>e</sup>

LONDON

MARLBOROUGH

6 Albemarle St., W1, 01-629 5161

Recent Sculpture by

LYNN CHADWICK

Until 7 December

Mon-Fri, 10.5.30. Sat, 10.12.30

Fully illustrated catalogue available

BERLIN

GALERIE DAVIDSON

New paintings from England

SUZANNE TREISTER

&amp; STEPHEN MASTERSON

Galeria Davidson

Blücherstr. 48, Berlin, 12.

Extended until 7 December

Mon-Fri, 1 - 6.30, Sat 11 - 2.00.

## AUCTION SALES

## Phillips London



Pierre-Auguste Renoir, La Loge, 154" X 12".

## IMPRESSIONIST &amp; MODERN PAINTINGS

Monday, December 3 at 2:30 &amp; 4:00

Contact: Joachim Pissarro at (+41) 629-0602, ext. 365.

7 Blenheim Street New Bond Street, London W1Y 0AS

## SALLE DES VENTES

R. CIGARINI

GENEVE

1, rue de la Bâconnière

## IMPORTANTE VENTE

AUX ENCHERES PUBLIQUES

LE VENDREDI 7 DECEMBRE 1984 à 20 h 30

HOTEL NOGA-HILTON

19, quai du Mont-Blanc à Genève.

Beaux bijoux - montres - importante pendule en bronze doré - fleurs et personnages en porcelaine de Saxe modélés par J.J. Koendler et P. Reinicke, le cadran et le mouvement signés Etienne Lenoir à Paris, Epoque Louis XV vers 1747-1749, haut. 53 cm. - Tableaux - Objets d'art - Tapis d'Orient anciens - Coussons, Iran, etc.

Numismatique - Art-Déco.

Exposition: Jeudi 6 de 10h à 23h.

Vendredi 7 de 10h à 18h.

Pour tous renseignements:

R. Cigarini, tél: 22/29.29.33 et pendant l'exposition

et la vente, Noga-Hilton tél: 22/31.98.11.

La vente se fera par le ministère de Me Edouard Raymond,

huissier judiciaire, 10, rue de la Croix-d'Or, Genève

Tél: 22/28.91.77.

M<sup>me</sup> DELAPORTE - RIEUNIER — M<sup>me</sup> LIBERTY - CASTOR —

Auctioneers

25, rue Le Pelletier, 75009 PARIS 3, rue Rossini, 75009 PARIS

Tel.: 523.44.40 Tel.: 624.51.20

NOUVEAU DROUOT - PARIS

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1984 at 2 p.m. Room 5

IMPORTANT MODERN PAINTINGS

by Boggio, Bonnard, Camille, Corbière, Jongkind, Corot, Doumer, Degas,

Le Sidaner, Lévis, Sissley, Terra cotta by Rodin last of Suzon.

SISLEY "Le Port de Moret" 1884, 30 x 50 cm.

BEAUTIFUL JEWELS

Experts: Messrs Padini, Lepic, Nozara Ago

Public viewing: Thursday, December 13, 1984 from 11 a.m. to 6 p.m.

Catalogue on request

## WANTED

## JACQUES VILLON

CATALOGUE RAISONNÉ OF HIS PAINTINGS

The Louis Carré Editions and Co. are looking for any information concerning the works of JACQUES VILLON, in view of publishing a catalogue raisonné.

Editions Louis Carré and Co.

Service documentation

10 Avenue de Messine

75008 PARIS (1) 562 57 07

## galerie taménaga

18 av. Marignan - 75008 PARIS 266.61.94

## CARZOU

28 novembre 1984 - 19 janvier 1985



## ARTS / LEISURE

## Ronstadt Shows 'Panic' In Papp's 'La Bohème'

By Frank Rich  
New York Times Staff

NEW YORK — It's not consumption that's killing Linda Ronstadt's Mini in the New York Shakespeare Festival's crazy-quilt production of "La Bohème" — it's the object of her love.

From the moment she first knocks on the door of the poet Rodolfo's Parisian garret, Ronstadt seems tentative and shaky, and the panic rarely subsides thereafter. One can tell at a glance that Ronstadt knows that she's not at home with Puccini — and one can only admire the bravery that allows her to forge ahead.

A few missed notes and many indistinct lyrics notwithstanding, the performance isn't embarrassing, just lackluster and anxiety-inducing. By forcing her lovely soprano into places where nature or training has not yet permitted it to go, Ronstadt battles her way through the role, giving us the fragrance of not the beauty of the go-

geous melodies. Yet even her minor victories so deplete her energies that she never does get around to characterizing the impoverished seamstress: Fragile and almost expressionless from the start, Ronstadt's Mini might as well leap right from her first aria to the death-bed finale.

"La Bohème," produced by Joseph Papp and directed by Wilford Leach at the Public's Anspacher Theater, is being performed with rotating leads — three Minis, two Rodolfos — and one could determine that this show is too lackadaisically conceived to ignite, no matter who's appearing in it.

The show is so casual and evaporates so quickly that it's unlikely to spark a heated debate between opera purists and theatrical libertarians. The score is presented unabridged, with even the stripped-down orchestration (by the gifted Michael Saxton) following the broad outlines of the original. But given the clashing, mixed and sometimes strained voices — and the tinny, emaciated sound of the 12-piece band — taken fidelity to the opera does more harm than good.

## Carvings Found in Pakistan

United Press International

ISLAMABAD, Pakistan — Pakistani and West German archaeologists have discovered 1,500-year-old rock carvings and Buddhist complexes in Pakistan near the ancient Silk Route that passes through the Himalayas to China. Volker Thewalt of West Germany and Adam Nanyar of Pakistan said some of the inscriptions date from the fifth or sixth century.

## A Burst of Sculpture Shows in London

By Max Wykes-Joyce  
International Herald Tribune

LONDON — Until this century, British sculpture was not of international acclaim, although there have been major craftsmen working there in every generation for a millennium. The resurgence of interest in sculpture is evidenced by a number of current shows.

At the Alvin Gallery, three of the first four months of 1985 are to be given to sculpture shows. The current one is the first one-man show of a young English sculptor, Stephen Daniels. The show, entitled "Dark Crusaders," features stylized warrior images, in bronze, for which Daniels has invented and perfected a black patination that gives the figures the resemblance of having been carved in ebony, while retaining the fluent curves of the more tractable metal.

Stephen Daniels, "Dark Crusaders," Alvin Gallery, 9-10 Grafton Street, W1.

At Leighton House, the recently refurbished studio and home of Lord Leighton (1830-1896), the Victorian neoclassical painter and president of the Royal Academy, there is the first major London show of the Yugoslav painter and ceramist Ljerkija Njers. Her sculptured pieces are of stoneware, simulations of brocaded silks and laces imposed on or surrounding smoother stoneware plaques, on which she paints nudes or landscapes in delicate colors.

Ljerkija Njers, Leighton House, 12 Holland Park Road, W14, to Dec. 1.

majority of them may be used as vases and vessels, they are also sculptural essays in visual metaphysics.

Elizabeth Frisch, "Pots From Nowhere," Queensberry Hunt Exhibition at the Print Gallery, Royal College of Art, Kensington Gore, SW7, to Dec. 8.

Hard on the heels of the late Dame Barbara Hepworth and the still active Henry Moore as a candidate for international fame is Lynn Chadwick (b. 1915). His first London exhibit in six years at Marlborough Fine Art includes five larger-than-life, stylized figure pieces among the 24 exhibits. Chadwick has long been known for his stylized bronzes of men and women, the males with rectangular heads, the females triangular. In these new works some of both sexes

are diamond-headed, and a gigantic female figure, "High Wind," has near-figurative wind-blown hair.

Lynn Chadwick, Recent Sculpture, Marlborough Fine Art, 6 Albemarle Street, W1, to Dec. 6. Then to Marlborough Gallery, New York.

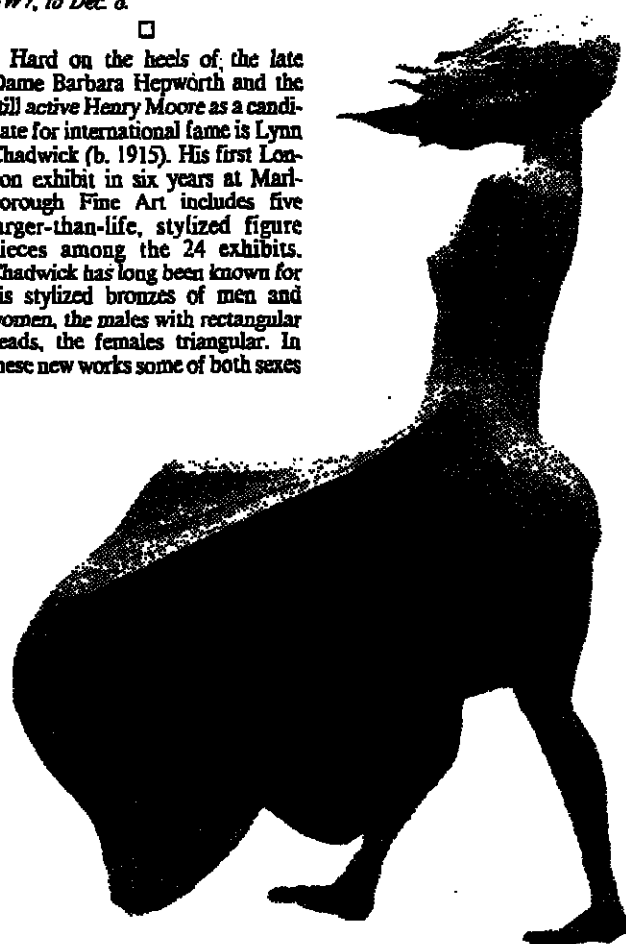
Work of equal strength but on a much smaller scale is at the BH Corner Gallery in a show of sculptures and drawings by the Cypriot-born Pavlina Pavlidis. Trained in England and Italy, she now lives and works in France. Her stylized bronze figures are almost always in vigorous movement, betraying the sculptor's longtime interest in and knowledge of the dance, although her work is by no means chiefly balletic.

Pavlina Pavlidis, Sculpture and Drawings, BH Corner Gallery, 34 Cathedral Place, St. Paul's Precinct, EC4, to Dec. 11.

Will Maclean, one of the two Scottish contemporaries currently showing at Leinster Fine Art in London and simultaneously at the VN Gallery in Alexandria, Virginia, is both a woodcarver and a fabricator of tour de force box constructions. Among the freestanding sculptures is Maclean's most recent work, "Enigmatic Figure," a huge carving in pinewood and cedar. The complex boxes, usually on a maritime theme (Maclean has often been a working sailor with a fishing fleet), are well complemented by the gouache and collage landscapes and seascapes of Barbara Rae.

Will Maclean / Barbara Rae, Leinster Fine Art, 6 Hereford Road, London W2, to Dec. 15. Also at VN Gallery, 1203 King Street, Alexandria, Virginia, to Dec. 22.

Dina Brodsky is the daughter of the Russian sculptor Isaac Brodsky, and although she is now living and working in Sweden, did her formal training at the Stroganov Academy in Moscow.



Lynn Chadwick's "High Wind" (1984)

## DOONESBURY



whence she graduated in 1972. In 1976 she was commissioned to make, and completed, marble reliefs of "Six Muses" for the music salon of the Soviet Embassy in Paris, the maquettes for which are included in this show. A figurative sculpture, with a recently evolved patination in viridian on her bronze "Edith Piaf," she is particularly attracted to theatrical themes and personages, including Pavlova, Plisetskaya, Petronchka and Harlequin.

Dina Brodsky, Sculptures and Drawings, Locus Gallery, 116 Heath Street, Hampstead, NW3, to Dec. 20.

The headquarters of the Royal Institute of British Architects has

for half a century had a large second-floor open-air sculpture court. The court is for the first time being properly used by the indefatigable Lady Gibberd, who has organized a "Winter Exhibition" of sculptures of architectural application. Seven sculptors are represented.

"Winter Exhibition," Royal Institute of British Architects, 66 Portland Place, W1, to Dec. 31.

A recent permanent sitting in Belgrave Square is of interest. The Italian-born Enzo Plazzotta (1921-1981) long lived and worked in London. His last major concept was to re-create Leonardo's drawing of "Vitruvian Man" in more than life-size bronze, as a homage to Leonardo da Vinci.

## SPECIAL EDUCATION DIRECTORY

## BELGIUM

Your key to a career in International Business and Information Systems:

## European University

Antwerp, Brussels and Luxembourg

Member of the American Association of Collegiate Schools of Business.

- Undergraduate programs (full-time) in Business, Marketing, Management, Finance, Economics, Information Systems, Accounting. The University's placement service channels graduates into internships, managerial positions, or graduate management programs around the world.
- Graduate programs (part or full-time): Master's of Business Administration, International Management or Information Systems. As above, the placement service facilitates employment, but also, uniquely offers graduates the opportunity for obtaining a second master's degree at a top U.S. university in as little as 6 months.

For information contact:  
The Admissions Office  
EUROPEAN UNIVERSITY  
Antwerp 131-133  
2000 Antwerp / Belgium  
Tel: 03218.81.82  
03218.81.82  
New Luxembourg campus to be announced.

Campus locations:  
Jacob Jordensstraat 75-79  
2018 Antwerp / Belgium  
Rue Royale 302  
1030 Brussels / Belgium

THE E.E.C. SCHOOL  
Antwerp 53 - 2000 Antwerp/Belgium  
Jacob Jordensstraat 75-79 - 2018 Antwerp/Belgium  
Rue Royale 302 - 1030 Brussels/Belgium  
Mr. J. Wells, Headmaster at 03237.27.18  
03218.81.82 - 03238.10.82  
Registration daily all summer.

## HOLLAND

## FIFTY YEARS OF EDUCATION

## AT INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL EERDE

More than one hundred boys and girls aged 12 to 20 years board at the school. The parents of these students are employed in international concerns or in government service.

Curricula from Dutch MAVO examination to high school level are available in either the Dutch or English language, at choice.

The final examination of the International School, the British General Certificate of Education O- and A-level, gives admission internationally to university education.

International School Eerde

Marier Eerde (Groningen-Holland): 25 km. east of Zwolle. The only official centre for the Oxford Local Examination in Holland. Telephone: 05291 - 1452

In Dutch is also located the International School Utrecht, a primary school.

For more information contact:

International School Eerde, c/o The Hague Consulate, The Hague, Holland. Telephone: 070-611111

For more information contact:

International School Utrecht, c/o The Hague Consulate, The Hague, Holland. Telephone: 070-611111

For more information contact:

International School Eerde, c/o The Hague Consulate, The Hague, Holland. Telephone: 070-611111

For more information contact:

International School Utrecht, c/o The Hague Consulate, The Hague, Holland. Telephone: 070-611111

For more information contact:

International School Eerde, c/o The Hague Consulate, The Hague, Holland. Telephone: 070-611111

For more information contact:

International School Utrecht, c/o The Hague Consulate, The Hague, Holland. Telephone: 070-611111

For more information contact:

International School Eerde, c/o The Hague Consulate, The Hague, Holland. Telephone: 070-611111

For more information contact:

International School Utrecht, c/o The Hague Consulate, The Hague, Holland. Telephone: 070-611111

For more information contact:

International School Eerde, c/o The Hague Consulate, The Hague, Holland. Telephone: 070-611111

For more information contact:

International School Utrecht, c/o The Hague Consulate, The Hague, Holland. Telephone: 070-611111

For more information contact:

International School Eerde, c/o The Hague Consulate, The Hague, Holland. Telephone: 070-611111

For more information contact:

International School Utrecht, c/o The Hague Consulate, The Hague, Holland. Telephone: 070-611111

For more information contact:

International School Eerde, c/o The Hague Consulate, The Hague, Holland. Telephone: 070-611111

For more information contact:

International School Utrecht, c/o The Hague Consulate, The Hague, Holland. Telephone: 070-611111

For more information contact:

International School Eerde, c/o The Hague Consulate, The Hague, Holland. Telephone: 070-611111

## EUROPE

WEBSTER UNIVERSITY  
IN EUROPE

Accredited by the North Central Association of Colleges and Schools.  
Evening and Daytime Classes.

**MA Degrees** in Management, Marketing, International Relations, Human Resources Development, Economics and Finance, Computer Data Management, Energy Economics, and Business Administration.

**BA Degrees** in International Studies, Management, and Computer Studies.

Next 8-week term starts January 14, 1985

## NETHERLANDS

Boommart 1  
2311 EA Leiden  
Tel. (071) 144341

## SWITZERLAND

15, route de Collex  
1293 Bellevue, Geneva  
Tel. (022) 74 2452

## AUSTRIA

Schuberting 14  
1010 Vienna  
Tel. (0222) 52 1136

## The TASIS Schools

## SWITZERLAND

The oldest independent American boarding school in Europe, founded in 1953, American College Prep. General Studies and Int'l Section (ESL). Coed, boarding and day, grades 7-13. Activities, sports, St. Moritz ski term, and extensive travel throughout Europe.

The American School in Switzerland, Ltd., CH-6922 Morges, Switzerland. Tel: Lugano (091) 54 64 71; Tel: 7527 TASIS England, Ext. 42, Goldsmith Lane, Throp, Surrey, England TW20 6TE. Tel: Chertsey (03329) 55 252 Tlx: 52917 TASIS Cyprus, Ext. 53, 11 Kameas Street, P.O. Box 2339, Nicosia, Cyprus. Tel: Nicosia (021) 43 114 Tlx: 4501 TASIS HELLENIC Int'l Day School, grades 1-13, Box 51025, Ext. 84, 4600 Attika, Greece. Tel: Athens (01) 46 16 26 Tlx: 261075

American Education in Europe with an International Dimension

## ENGLAND

35-acre country campus only 18 miles from central London and 6 miles from Heathrow airport. Founded in 1976, offering American College Prep. curriculum and ESL. Coed, grades K-12 day; grades 9-12 boarding. Diverse sports, activities, and travel program.

The American School in England, Ltd., CH-6922 Morges, Switzerland. Tel: Lugano (091) 54 64 71; Tel: 7527 TASIS England, Ext. 42, Goldsmith Lane, Throp, Surrey, England TW20 6TE. Tel: Chertsey (03329) 55 252 Tlx: 52917 TASIS Cyprus, Ext. 53, 11 Kameas Street, P.O. Box 2339, Nicosia, Cyprus. Tel: Nicosia (021) 43 114 Tlx: 4501 TASIS HELLENIC Int'l Day School, grades 1-13, Box 51025, Ext. 84, 4600 Attika, Greece. Tel: Athens (01) 46 16 26 Tlx: 261075

American Education in Europe with an International Dimension

## CYPRUS

The newest TASIS campus, situated in the hill district of Nicosia, Cyprus, offers close proximity to the Middle East. American College Preparatory and General Studies curricula. Coed, grades 7-12 day; grades 9-12 boarding. Diverse sports, activities, and travel program.

The American School in Cyprus, Ltd., CH-6922 Morges, Switzerland. Tel: Lugano (091) 54 64 71; Tel: 7527 TASIS England, Ext. 42, Goldsmith Lane, Throp, Surrey, England TW20 6TE. Tel: Chertsey (03329) 55 252 Tlx: 52917 TASIS Cyprus, Ext. 53, 11 Kameas Street, P.O. Box 2339, Nicosia, Cyprus. Tel: Nicosia (021) 43 114 Tlx: 4501 TASIS HELLENIC Int'l Day School, grades 1-13, Box 51025, Ext. 84, 4600 Attika, Greece. Tel: Athens (01) 46 16 26 Tlx: 261075

American Education in Europe with an International Dimension

## GREAT BRITAIN

The American School  
In London  
THE OLDEST ESTABLISHED  
AMERICAN SCHOOL  
IN THE UNITED KINGDOM

The modern, purpose-built campus in St. John's Wood is divided into three units, each with its own faculty and administration. In addition to a full, high-quality American curriculum, the 1,400 students in Kindergarten through grade thirteen are offered a wide range of extra-curricular activities including extensive art, music, drama and sports programs.

2-8 Loudons Road London NW8 0NP England.  
Telephone: 01-722 0101. Cables: AmSchool London NW8 0NP.

Non-profit educational trust administered by a Board of Trustees

Accredited by the Middle States Association of Colleges & Schools

A Diploma from the  
Tante Marie School  
of Cookery is a  
passport to  
international  
success. Enrol now.

QUALIFY IN SKILLS that are always in demand. Our popular 1 YEAR Tante Marie Cookery Diploma Course offers exciting opportunities and financial rewards for students choosing a career in "Tante Marie Cookery". The next course starts in September. Tel: (0492) 2857 or 4052. For more information contact: Tante Marie School of Cookery, Woodhouse House, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831,



# SPECIAL EDUCATION DIRECTORY

## FRANCE

**UNIVERSITÉ DE PARIS SORBONNE**  
Département d'Etudes de la Civilisation Française

**COURS DE CIVILISATION FRANÇAISE**

**GRADUATE COURSES**

- University Courses
- "AGRICULTURE de la Langue et de la Civilisation Française" for all nationalities (equivalent to M.A. Civil U.S.A.)
- Summer Session for Foreign Teachers & Students
- Courses for Teachers of French Language and Civilization
- Specialized training courses in all fields

**UNDERGRADUATE COURSES**

French baccalaureate level required.

- French Language and Civilization Courses. Limited number of admissions. Winter and Spring Semesters.
- Summer Courses: July, August, September.
- Internship Sessions: January

Apply to: **COURS DE CIVILISATION FRANÇAISE**, 47 Rue des Ecoles, Paris-5<sup>e</sup>. Tel.: 33913-13.

**UNIVERSITÉ DE PARIS SORBONNE**  
Département d'Etudes de la Civilisation Française, association with the Paris Chamber of Commerce and Industry organizes courses leading to:

- "Certificat Préparatoire de Français Commercial et Economique" by order of the "Diplôme Supérieur de Français des Affaires" by order of the "Section Universitaire et Magistrale".
- Diplôme approfondi de Français des Affaires, 2nd part of the "diplôme supérieur".

Students enrolled in these preparatory courses receive both certificates and diplomas from the Sorbonne and the French Chamber of Commerce and Industry.

**the alternative.**

**AMERICAN COLLEGE IN PARIS**

BA & BS Degrees in international and traditional disciplines. Intensive English Program. Summer Sessions.

For Further Information Contact:  
31 avenue Bosquet, 75007 Paris, France  
Telephone: 555 91 73 / Telex: ACPARIS 20592  
US Advisory Board PO Box 115 Demarest NJ 07627

**THE AMERICAN INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL ON THE CÔTE D'AZUR**

**PRIVATE NON-PROFIT DAY SCHOOL**

- American Curriculum Grades Kindergarten through 12th.
- Full Extracurricular Program.
- Boarding with local families.
- Serving Nice Cannes and Monte Carlo.
- Located 10 minutes from the International Airport of Nice.

The American International School, Quartier de la Tour, La Baronne, 06700 St-Laurent-du-Var, France. Tel.: (93) 31.20.97. Enseignement privé.

**EN ECOLE NICKERSON**  
Anglais Visuel Since 1962  
French  
German, Italian, English, Arabic, Spanish, Portuguese, Russian  
Intensive, extensive courses  
Groups or private lessons.  
Adults  
**COLE NICKERSON**  
Ave. du Président Wilson  
75116 PARIS  
5th floor  
Tel.: (1) 723.36.03

**LEARN FRENCH in CHAMPAIGN, near Paris with the ROTHMANS INSTITUTE**

- An intensive French course for natives and students.
- English, German, Spanish, Italian.
- The method used is sponsored by the French Ministry of Industry and Research (ANVAR).
- Recreational activities (sailing, horse-riding, etc.).
- 1,500 executives and students have learned a language in our Institute.

**ROTHMANS INSTITUTE**  
8 Avenue des Lombards, 10000 TROYES (France)  
Tel.: (25) 37.66 & 82.48.45

**THE LEO MARSHALL SCHOOL OF PAINTING & DRAWING**  
Art History, French Language, Critiques, Field Trips  
**SEMESTER/YEAR SUMMER PROGRAM**  
write to: INSTITUTE for AMERICAN STUDIES  
27, Pl. de l'Université  
13625 Aix-en-Provence

**INSTITUTE FOR AMERICAN STUDIES**  
College Study Abroad Programs in Southern France & England  
**AIX-EN-PROVENCE AVIGNON - TOULON CANTERBURY**  
write to:  
27, Pl. de l'Université  
13625 Aix-en-Provence, France

**SWITZERLAND**

**FRANKLIN COLLEGE SWITZERLAND**  
Education for International Competence  
Accredited Middle States Association

Franklin College  
via Trossener 10  
8200 Lugano  
Switzerland  
Telephone: 081 - 22 85 95

Franklin College  
888 United Nations Plaza  
New York, New York 10017  
Telephone: 212-635-7775

**Study in Switzerland**

- Intense French Courses (Alliance française)
- Matur suisse - Matriculation
- Baccalauréat français - Matriculation
- Commercial and Secretary Studies
- Summer Courses in August and Sept.

Internat: 026 15 01  
Ext: 026 15 07  
Telex 200

Ecce Lemanica  
3 chemin de Prévaille  
CH-1001 Lausanne

**lemania**  
Suisse

**INSTITUT MONTANA ZUGERBERG**

International boys boarding school with rigorous U.S. college preparatory program. American, Grades 5-12 (Separate program for French, German and Italian-speaking students). Thorough practice of modern languages. Highly qualified American faculty. Affiliated member of National Association of Independent Schools. College Board. Located at 3,000 feet above sea level, in central Switzerland, 45 minutes from Zurich and Lucerne. All year-round excellent facilities. Travel Workshop during spring vacation. Language Program in July and August.

Write: Dean of the American School, Institut Montana  
416 Zugerberg, Switzerland

## FRANCE

**ANGLO-AMERICAN SCHOOL, MOUGINS**  
B.P. 01, 06250 MOUGINS, FRANCE  
Tel.: (93) 90.15.47 or (93) 75.52.73

**STUDY PROGRAMS IN PARIS**

**UNIVERSITY LEVELS**  
GRADUATE & UNDERGRADUATE  
ACADEMIC YEAR  
15 OCTOBER to 20 MAY  
SPRING TERM  
3 FEBRUARY to 20 MAY

**4 WEEK PROGRAMS**  
JANUARY - JUNE  
JULY - SEPTEMBER

**FINE ARTS - FASHION LANGUAGE - ART HISTORY - INTERIOR DESIGN/ARCHITECTURE**

Write or telephone:  
**PARIS AMERICAN ACADEMY**  
9, rue du Louvre, 75003 Paris, France  
Tel.: 333.35.09 or 333.06.91

**ALLIANCE FRANÇAISE**  
International school providing French language and civilization courses (Private school for higher education)  
101, Blvd Raspail, 75270 Paris Cedex 06, FRANCE  
Tel.: 544.38.28. Telex: 204941. Cable address: ALLIAN PARIS

School open all year round except Xmas and Easter

**A) Study of the French language monthly registration**

- 1) Elementary, intermediate and advanced levels  
Regular classes: 2 hours/day or intensive courses: 4 hours/day. Both preparing for the Certificate of Spoken French and for the French Language Diploma.
- 2) Higher French  
Higher Diploma in French Studies  
3 sessions: Sept.-Jan. / Feb.-Jun. / Jul.-Aug.

**B) Special courses (information available upon request)**

- Diploma in Higher French Studies
- Proficiency Certificate for teachers of French as a foreign language
- Business French (exam: Paris Chamber of Commerce)
- Civilization, written French and phonetic classes
- Pedagogical training for teachers of French.

**C) Other activities**  
Conferences, excursions, theater and restaurant.

Free documentation available upon request

**CEVENOL**  
Altitude 3,200 ft. 80 miles from Lyon  
Open Summer and Winter

**LEARN FRENCH IN A FRENCH SCHOOL**

Summer 1985: TWO summer school sessions for ages 10-18  
(Students may enroll for either or both sessions)  
JULY 10 - AUGUST 1 and AUGUST 4-24

- Intensive French course, arts, sports, excursions
- For French students (B1 through Terminal): Review courses (French, mathematics, languages)

**SCHOOL YEAR 1985/1986: 3 Trimesters**  
(Sept., Dec., Jan.-March, April-June). Registration open for 1, 2, or 3 trimesters.  
• French curriculum 4th through Terminal. Foreign welcome. Special classes in French. U.S. high school credit obtainable. College Boards on request

**LEARN BY IMMERSION: All courses in French**  
Domestic life with French schoolmates  
43400 LE CHAMON-LEZ-LIGNON. Tel.: (71) 99.72.52

**LEARN AND LIVE THE FRENCH LANGUAGE**  
in calm and idyllic surroundings near Monte Carlo.  
Cap d'Azur, a health resort, offers a wide range of hotels and pensions.  
The CENTRE MEDITERRANÉEN D'ETUDES FRANÇAISES offers 32 years of experience. Whatever your level, you may choose a mixture of French to suit your professional or cultural needs. Small groups, 4, 6 or 12-week courses starting each month. Complete English and French language materials available to students supervised by a professor.  
Students with enrollment fees, alone or with board and lodging.  
**CENTRE MEDITERRANÉEN D'ETUDES FRANÇAISES**  
06320 Cap d'Azur (France). Tel.: (93) 78.21.59.

**WANT TO SPEAK FRENCH?**

You can, through the "TOTAL APPROACH" to French, a unique 4-week program on the Riviera.

**COMPLETE ALL-DAY IMMERSION ONLY IN FRENCH** Daily 8.30-17.00  
With 2 meals, in small groups. Audio-visual classes. Language Lab. Practice Sessions. Discussion-Lunch. Excursions. Lodging in the private apartment included.  
For adults, 6 weeks from beginner to B2 (intermediate level).  
Next 4-week immersion course starts January 7, February 4 and all year.  
Years of research & experience in the intensive teaching of French to adults.

**INSTITUT DE FRANÇAIS - L.I.**  
23 Ave. Général-Lacaze, 06230 Villeneuve/Var. Tel.: (93) 01-82-44

**SWITZERLAND**

**John F. Kennedy International School**  
Soanen-Gstaad

A unique international school for children 6-12 years. Sound preparation for English-language secondary schools. Small classes, family atmosphere, superb alpine location. French, skiing, sports, excursions.

Summer camp July-August  
Write: William Lovell, Director  
CH-3792 Soanen, Switzerland.  
Tel.: (030) 4 13 72.

**SWITZERLAND**

**INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL OF GENEVA**

World leader among international schools since 1924  
now serving the Geneva area in three locations.

**Day school** Primary and secondary classes (Early childhood-13)  
**Boarding school** Secondary classes only (7-13)

English and French language Programs  
Strong and flexible curricula. Highly selected staff. Well-equipped labs.  
A great range of activities. Excellent results in:  
• INTERNATIONAL BACCALAUREAT  
• American College Boards  
• GCE 'O' Level  
• Swiss "Maturité Fédérale"

Intensive Residential French Summer Course with Activities and Excursions for Students age 12 to 18. Dates: July 8 - Aug. 2, 1985.  
Information: INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL OF GENEVA,  
62 Route de Chêne, CH-1208 Geneva. Tel.: 022/36 71 30.

**AMERICAN COLLEGE OF SWITZERLAND**

- Accredited by the Middle States Association of Colleges & Schools.
- A.A., B.A., S.S. Programs in Int'l Business, Administration, Economics, Political Studies, French, Modern Languages and Int'l Studies.
- Complete, attractive residential facilities on 11-acre campus.
- Spring Semester begins January 14, 1985.

Contact: Director of Admissions, Leylin 1854 (B), Switzerland.  
Tel.: 025/34223. Telex: 433-227 AMCO

**DIAMOND MODERN INSTITUTE OF LANGUAGES**  
P.O. Box 138, 1000 Lausanne 9, Switzerland.  
Tel.: (021) 37 68 15.

**FRENCH GERMAN ENGLISH**  
Intensive courses for adults, 4 to 11 weeks.  
Small groups. Private crash-courses.  
Objective: Fluent oral and written communication.

## SPAIN

## BILINGUAL MASTER IN BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION (MBA)



**IESE**  
Instituto de Estudios Superiores de la Empresa  
University of Navarra  
Barcelona-Spain



IESE's MBA Programme offers you the opportunity of enhancing your skills and extending the boundaries of your career by joining our multilingual, multicultural graduates who are sought by companies throughout the world.

Participants come from 40 different nations, providing an international orientation which is unique. You will become fluent in the two most important western languages of commerce and gain an excellent insight into the business world of Europe, Spain and Iberoamerica.

IESE's faculty comprises internationally trained and experienced professors, who have taught and studied worldwide. The programme has been supervised from the start by a joint committee of IESE and Harvard Business School professors.

To join this exciting 21-month Programme, which starts in September each year, you need:

- to have completed a university degree (or equivalent) in any field
- to speak English or Spanish sufficiently to follow courses in one of these languages in the first year; during that year, you will perfect your knowledge of the other sufficiently to follow classes in both languages
- to be eager to adapt to the increasingly complex world of business
- to have taken the Graduate Management Admission Test (GMAT)

For further information, please write to: **MBA Admissions Office IESE**  
Avenida Pearson, 21  
08034 Barcelona, Spain  
Nicola Fijllemans  
(Barcelona) (3) 294 40 00  
50924 IESE E

Telephone:  
Telex:  
or Cable: **IESE BARCELONA**

**King's College Madrid**  
British Day and Boarding School

- Recognised British School with international student body of 800.
- Preparation for university entry in U.K., USA, etc.
- Examination curriculum includes sciences, computer studies, economics, modern languages and sports.
- Senior, junior and infant departments taking pupils aged 3-18 years.
- Modern building in extensive grounds.

King's College, Paseo de los Andes, Soto de Villanueva, El Goso, Madrid.  
Tel. 845 28 44/5. Telex 47001 KCOM E. Cable Kingscollege Madrid.

**LEARN SPANISH IN MADRID**

- Open all year round - all levels
- Small groups - max. 5 students
- Open to pupils of all races, religions and nationalities

For detailed information apply to:  
**DINAMICA ACADEMIA DE IDIOMAS**  
C/ Francisco de Quevedo, 21 • 28008 Madrid • Tel.: 43655 DANI E • Tel. 401 75 22

**SWITZERLAND**

**COLLEGE INTERNATIONAL DES AVANTS**  
WINTER CAMP WITH FRENCH  
26.12.1984 - 6.1.1985

College International des Avants  
CH-1533 Les Avants/Montreux Phone 21 64 84 87. Telex 453211

**Edinburgh College Geneva**

**HIGH SCHOOL & COLLEGE EDUCATION**

GCE 'O' and 'A' level  
High School Diploma  
NY State External Degrees

Language Studies  
TOEFL SAT CLEP GRE GMAT

27, Ch. Crêt-de-Pregny CH-1218 GENEVA  
Tel. (022) 91 06 55 Telex 123118 Eses

Parents, our free advisory service helps you to choose the **RIGHT SCHOOL** in the **RIGHT PLACE**

• more than 50 private schools and institutes  
• teaching well regarded for its quality and diversity  
• Summer and Winter camps  
• beautiful landscapes - healthy climate

**LAKE OF GENEVA REGION**  
Canton of Vaud - SWITZERLAND  
• favourable environments for studying  
• two of a vast network of international lines of communications  
• beautiful landscapes - healthy climate

**PRIVATE SCHOOL ADVISORY BUREAU**  
10 Ave. de la Gare - CH-1002 Lausanne  
Tel. 021/27 71 71 Telex 24 750  
Under the patronage of the Association of private schools (IAVPE) and the Tourist Office of Lake of Geneva Region (OTVG)

**PRIVATE SCHOOLS IN SWITZERLAND**

For all information please apply to our Educational Adviser: Mr. Paul A. Mayor,  
**SCHOLASTIC SERVICE "TRANSWORLDIA" - GENEVA**  
2 Rue du Vieux-Sauvageard. Phone: 44 15 65.

**Chateau Mont Choisi**  
1812 Lausanne, Switzerland  
Lake of Geneva  
Tel.: 021 28 87 17

**International Boarding School for Girls**

- Girls 12 to 20 years. Beautifully situated. First facilities for study and recreation.
- First-class references most countries. Favourable student/teacher ratio. Official certificates and diplomas.
- Intensive study of French and English. Language laboratory.
- Full American High School Program, Grades 7-12. CEDE (SAT, PSAT, ACT), TOEFL, College guidance. Excellent university acceptance.
- Secular and commercial courses in French or English. Computer Science.
- Diversified activities. Art, music, sports. Educational trips. Winter vacations in Costa, Swiss Alps. Summer course.

**HOTEL & TRAVEL AGENCY CAREERS**  
Hotel & Tourism School, Leylin, French-Swiss. Founded 1959

Courses: Instruction in English:  
• 2 1/2-year complete Diplôme program  
• Hotel Administration and advanced Management (including training period)  
• Hotel Administration (Reception and F & B) (also in German)  
• Advanced Hotel Management

9-month Tourism Diploma Course  
Official IATA/IUFAT Travel Agent's Program  
Full sports facilities, especially ski and tennis  
Next courses start August 25, 1985. Write for full information to:  
MOTSA, CH-1851 LEYLIN. Tel. 025/341814. Telex 456152 CITO CH

**INTERNATIONAL COLLEGE SPAIN**  
La Moraleja, Madrid

- International student day and boarding community
- Secondary, junior and infant schools, ages 4-18
- Well-qualified and experienced international staff
- Curriculum in English, with Spanish as second language
- Courses lead to International Baccalaureate Diploma and Certificates, recognised by universities world-wide, for advanced placement; and I.C.S. Graduation Diploma.
- Fine modern buildings, campus and facilities in first class environment of La Moraleja, Madrid.
- Address: Calle Vereda Norte 3, La Moraleja, Madrid.
- Tel.: 6502398/99.

**British Education for children from 3 to 14 years old**  
International Atmosphere  
Individualized system  
Organized Summer Activity Holidays in Spain (Mediterranean Coast and Andalusian Mountain Resort) and in England

**Eduardo Vela, 10 - 28023 Madrid - Tel.: 207 03 05**

**AMERICAN SCHOOL OF MALLORCA**

**AN INTERNATIONAL ACADEMIC INSTITUTION**

- Accredited by the Middle States Assn. • Certified by the D.O.D. System for US Govt. personnel • Authorized by the Spanish Ministry of Education. • Boarding 7-12 & day K-12 • The only school offering a pre-engineering sequence along with top college prep. • Notable record of college admissions • Specific learning disability and ESL program first yield excellent results

**CALLE ORATORIO, 9 - PORTALS NOUS - MALLORCA - SPAIN**  
Tel.: 675850/51 - TELEX 69551 AMSC E

**Spanish Summer Course in Valencia**

Ideal for "A" level and University students  
Duration: 3 weeks, from July 7 to July 28  
For further information write: Mrs. F. E. Gerstenberg,  
Oswestry School, Oswestry, Shropshire, SY11 2TL England.

**A British nursery, primary and secondary education for English speaking pupils, on the Costa Blanca**  
**SERRA BERNIA SCHOOL**  
Alfraz del Pi  
Tel.: 889449 Alicante-Spain  
Headmaster: D. M. Allan  
Member of the National Association of British Schools of Spain  
University of London  
GCE examination center

**ST. MICHAEL'S PREPARATORY SCHOOL**

Provides an English education for English speaking children from 3-11 years of age

Camino Ancho 89, La Moraleja  
Alcobendas - Madrid  
Tel.: 650.21.15

**SWITZERLAND**

**Survival**

International School for Girls from 12 to 22 years.  
French intensive course.  
Secular subjects:  
Domestic Science - Languages - Art.  
Winter sports.  
Summer Holiday Course:  
French - English - Cooking.

**1815 CLARENS-MONTEUX**  
Phone 021/64 24 72  
Telex 453 162 sur ch.  
(453 162 sur ch.)  
Principals:  
Mr. and Mrs. F. Sidler-Andres.

**SWEDEN**

**Summer Study in Sweden**

International Swedish University Programs at Lund University  
Lund University  
Skottorpsgränd 8  
S-223 50 Lund  
SWEDEN  
Tel 046-11 77 20

ISU Representative  
Mrs Joanna Wallin  
645 Lincoln Drive  
Icho Park, ID 83401  
Tel (208) 522-1039

**SWISS LANGUAGE - HOTEL TOURISM & FINISHING SCHOOL**

Thorough study of French, German, English with official diplomas (Alliance Française, Goethe-Institut, Cambridge Certificate). Commercial language, Art, General education, service wine, Domestic science. Summer and winter sports in excellent climate. Our concern is the broadening of interest and development of self-confidence. Vocational guidance. Smaller residences.

**SPECIAL COURSES FOR FUTURE TOURISM AND HOTEL CAREER**  
Scholarship year and summer language courses in July.

Sunny Dale, near Grenchen  
proper, and ch.  
CH-2602 Interlaken-  
Wilderried  
Tel 34/22 17 18.  
Telex 92 31 73

**AUSTRIA**

**SALZBURG INTERNATIONAL PREPARATORY SCHOOL**

A co-educational American boarding school in Europe's most beautiful city. Grades 8 to 12 plus P.G. Highest academic standards. College preparatory and advanced placement courses. Extensive travel, skiing and cultural programs.  
For catalog write: SIPS, Missouri, 105-L, A-3020 Salzburg, AUSTRIA  
Tel. (602) 444-85 & 46-511



# SPECIAL EDUCATION DIRECTORY

U.S.A.



## KING SAUD UNIVERSITY CENTER FOR EUROPEAN LANGUAGES AND TRANSLATION (C.E.L.T.)

Applications are invited from ESL Language instructors (males and females) to take up their duties in the beginning of the second terms of the academic year 1984-85, which begins on January 26, 1985.

### QUALIFICATIONS: (One of the following)

- M.A. in TESL
- B.A. and a one-year diploma in TEFL, with no less than one year's experience teaching EFL
- B.A. in English with no less than three year's experience teaching ESL

### BENEFITS:

These include free medical and dental care, furnished accommodation, children's educational allowance, prepaid annual leave of 60 days or in proportion to contract period, yearly return air tickets within limits four full tickets, a freight allowance if not previously employed in Saudi Arabia and a monthly transport allowance.

Applications giving full addresses and telephone numbers accompanied by a curriculum vitae and copies of the relevant academic documents, which will not be returned, together with the names of appropriate references, should be sent to:

Director of C.E.L.T.  
King Saud University  
P.O. Box 2456  
Riyadh, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

A second copy of the above information should be sent to:  
King Saud University Office  
2425 West Loop South, Suite 450  
Houston, TX 77027 USA

U.S.A.

## STEPHEN GAYNOR School

### SPECIAL EDUCATION CURRICULUM WITH EMPHASIS ON MAINSTREAMING

For children with learning disabilities who have average or above average intelligence. Classes are also available for intellectually gifted learning disabled students. Class size six to eight. Ages five through twelve. All classroom teachers have M.A.'s and are certified in SPECIAL EDUCATION.

For information write or call:

22 West 74 Street,  
New York, N.Y. 10023.

Tel.: 212-787-7070.

Chartered by N.Y.S. Board of Regents 1962

\*Stephen Gaynor School does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national or ethnic origin.

Equal Opportunity Employer.  
Miriam Michael, M.A., Ph.D., Director



## INTERNATIONAL ENGLISH CENTER

Experienced Instructors • Intensive Program • University Housing

Study English in beautiful  
Boulder Valley at the foot of the Rocky Mountains

For information write or call:  
International English Center  
2000 North 10th Street, Suite 200  
Boulder, Colorado 80502 USA

U.S.A.

WOMEN'S  
MEN'S and  
CHILDREN'S  
APPAREL  
DESIGN.



## DESIGN A PROFESSIONAL CAREER IN FASHION

Pattern Drafting & Grading.  
Draping: Costume Construction  
& Detail: Tailoring, Millinery.  
Textiles: Sketching, Color  
Day, Evening, Swimwear,  
Jumps, High School Prep Program.  
Write or phone for catalog P-12

theshool of fashion design

136 Huxbury Street, Boston, MA 02116

Phone (617) 536-9343

Le. 1000, 5000, 10000, 15000, 20000, 25000, 30000, 35000, 40000, 45000, 50000, 55000, 60000, 65000, 70000, 75000, 80000, 85000, 90000, 95000, 100000, 105000, 110000, 115000, 120000, 125000, 130000, 135000, 140000, 145000, 150000, 155000, 160000, 165000, 170000, 175000, 180000, 185000, 190000, 195000, 200000, 205000, 210000, 215000, 220000, 225000, 230000, 235000, 240000, 245000, 250000, 255000, 260000, 265000, 270000, 275000, 280000, 285000, 290000, 295000, 300000, 305000, 310000, 315000, 320000, 325000, 330000, 335000, 340000, 345000, 350000, 355000, 360000, 365000, 370000, 375000, 380000, 385000, 390000, 395000, 400000, 405000, 410000, 415000, 420000, 425000, 430000, 435000, 440000, 445000, 450000, 455000, 460000, 465000, 470000, 475000, 480000, 485000, 490000, 495000, 500000, 505000, 510000, 515000, 520000, 525000, 530000, 535000, 540000, 545000, 550000, 555000, 560000, 565000, 570000, 575000, 580000, 585000, 590000, 595000, 600000, 605000, 610000, 615000, 620000, 625000, 630000, 635000, 640000, 645000, 650000, 655000, 660000, 665000, 670000, 675000, 680000, 685000, 690000, 695000, 700000, 705000, 710000, 715000, 720000, 725000, 730000, 735000, 740000, 745000, 750000, 755000, 760000, 765000, 770000, 775000, 780000, 785000, 790000, 795000, 800000, 805000, 810000, 815000, 820000, 825000, 830000, 835000, 840000, 845000, 850000, 855000, 860000, 865000, 870000, 875000, 880000, 885000, 890000, 895000, 900000, 905000, 910000, 915000, 920000, 925000, 930000, 935000, 940000, 945000, 950000, 955000, 960000, 965000, 970000, 975000, 980000, 985000, 990000, 995000, 1000000, 1005000, 1010000, 1015000, 1020000, 1025000, 1030000, 1035000, 1040000, 1045000, 1050000, 1055000, 1060000, 1065000, 1070000, 1075000, 1080000, 1085000, 1090000, 1095000, 1100000, 1105000, 1110000, 1115000, 1120000, 1125000, 1130000, 1135000, 1140000, 1145000, 1150000, 1155000, 1160000, 1165000, 1170000, 1175000, 1180000, 1185000, 1190000, 1195000, 1200000, 1205000, 1210000, 1215000, 1220000, 1225000, 1230000, 1235000, 1240000, 1245000, 1250000, 1255000, 1260000, 1265000, 1270000, 1275000, 1280000, 1285000, 1290000, 1295000, 1300000, 1305000, 1310000, 1315000, 1320000, 1325000, 1330000, 1335000, 1340000, 1345000, 1350000, 1355000, 1360000, 1365000, 1370000, 1375000, 1380000, 1385000, 1390000, 1395000, 1400000, 1405000, 1410000, 1415000, 1420000, 1425000, 1430000, 1435000, 1440000, 1445000, 1450000, 1455000, 1460000, 1465000, 1470000, 1475000, 1480000, 1485000, 1490000, 1495000, 1500000, 1505000, 1510000, 1515000, 1520000, 1525000, 1530000, 1535000, 1540000, 1545000, 1550000, 1555000, 1560000, 1565000, 1570000, 1575000, 1580000, 1585000, 1590000, 1595000, 1600000, 1605000, 1610000, 1615000, 1620000, 1625000, 1630000, 1635000, 1640000, 1645000, 1650000, 1655000, 1660000, 1665000, 1670000, 1675000, 1680000, 1685000, 1690000, 1695000, 1700000, 1705000, 1710000, 1715000, 1720000, 1725000, 1730000, 1735000, 1740000, 1745000, 1750000, 1755000, 1760000, 1765000, 1770000, 1775000, 1780000, 1785000, 1790000, 1795000, 1800000, 1805000, 1810000, 1815000, 1820000, 1825000, 1830000, 1835000, 1840000, 1845000, 1850000, 1855000, 1860000, 1865000, 1870000, 1875000, 1880000, 1885000, 1890000, 1895000, 1900000, 1905000, 1910000, 1915000, 1920000, 1925000, 1930000, 1935000, 1940000, 1945000, 1950000, 1955000, 1960000, 1965000, 1970000, 1975000, 1980000, 1985000, 1990000, 1995000, 2000000, 2005000, 2010000, 2015000, 2020000, 2025000, 2030000, 2035000, 2040000, 2045000, 2050000, 2055000, 2060000, 2065000, 2070000, 2075000, 2080000, 2085000, 2090000, 2095000, 2100000, 2105000, 2110000, 2115000, 2120000, 2125000, 2130000, 2135000, 2140000, 2145000, 2150000, 2155000, 2160000, 2165000, 2170000, 2175000, 2180000, 2185000, 2190000, 2195000, 2200000, 2205000, 2210000, 2215000, 2220000, 2225000, 2230000, 2235000, 2240000, 2245000, 2250000, 2255000, 2260000, 2265000, 2270000, 2275000, 2280000, 2285000, 2290000, 2295000, 2300000, 2305000, 2310000, 2315000, 2320000, 2325000, 2330000, 2335000, 2340000, 2345000, 2350000, 2355000, 2360000, 2365000, 2370000, 2375000, 2380000, 2385000, 2390000, 2395000, 2400000, 2405000, 2410000, 2415000, 2420000, 2425000, 2430000, 2435000, 2440000, 2445000, 2450000, 2455000, 2460000, 2465000, 2470000, 2475000, 2480000, 2485000, 2490000, 2495000, 2500000, 2505000, 2510000, 2515000, 2520000, 2525000, 2530000, 2535000, 2540000, 2545000, 2550000, 2555000, 2560000, 2565000, 2570000, 2575000, 2580000, 2585000, 2590000, 2595000, 2600000, 2605000, 2610000, 2615000, 2620000, 2625000, 2630000, 2635000, 2640000, 2645000, 2650000, 2655000, 2660000, 2665000, 2670000, 2675000, 2680000, 2685000, 2690000, 2695000, 2700000, 2705000, 2710000, 2715000, 2720000, 2725000, 2730000, 2735000, 2740000, 2745000, 2750000, 2755000, 2760000, 2765000, 2770000, 2775000, 2780000, 2785000, 2790000, 2795000, 2800000, 2805000, 2810000, 2815000, 2820000, 2825000, 2830000, 2835000, 2840000, 2845000, 2850000, 2855000, 2860000, 2865000, 2870000, 2875000, 2880000, 2885000, 2890000, 2895000, 2900000, 2905000, 2910000, 2915000, 2920000, 2925000, 2930000, 2935000, 2940000, 2945000, 2950000, 2955000, 2960000, 2965000, 2970000, 2975000, 2980000, 2985000, 2990000, 2995000, 3000000, 3005000, 3010000, 3015000, 3020000, 3025000, 3030000, 3035000, 3040000, 3045000, 3050000, 3055000, 3060000, 3065000, 3070000, 3075000, 3080000, 3085000, 3090000, 3095000, 3100000, 3105000, 3110000, 3115000, 3120000, 3125000, 3130000, 3135000, 3140000, 3145000, 3150000, 3155000, 3160000, 3165000, 3170000, 3175000, 3180000, 3185000, 3190000, 3195000, 3200000, 3205000, 3210000, 3215000, 3220000, 3225000, 3230000, 3235000, 3240000, 3245000, 3250000, 3255000, 3260000, 3265000, 3270000, 3275000, 3280000, 3285000, 3290000, 3295000, 3300000, 3305000, 3310000, 3315000, 3320000, 3325000, 3330000, 3335000, 3340000, 3345000, 3350000, 3355000, 3360000, 3365000, 3370000, 3375000, 3380000, 3385000, 3390000, 3395000, 3400000, 3405000, 3410000, 3415000, 3420000, 3425000, 3430000, 3435000, 3440000, 3445000, 3450000, 3455000, 3460000, 3465000, 3470000, 3475000, 3480000, 3485000, 3490000, 3495000, 3500000, 3505000, 3510000, 3515000, 3520000, 3525000, 3530000, 3535000, 3540000, 3545000, 3550000, 3555000, 3560000, 3565000, 3570000, 3575000, 3580000, 3585000, 3590000, 3595000, 3600000, 3605000, 3610000, 3615000, 3620000, 3625000, 3630000, 3635000, 3640000, 3645000, 3650000, 3655000, 3660000, 3665000, 3670000, 3675000, 3680000, 3685000, 3690000, 3695000, 3700000, 3705000, 3710000, 3715000, 3720000, 3725000, 3730000, 3735000, 3740000, 3745000, 3750000, 3755000, 3760000, 3765000, 3770000, 3775000, 3780000, 3785000, 3790000, 3795000, 3800000, 3805000, 3810000, 3815000, 3820000, 3825000, 3830000, 3835000, 3840000, 3845000, 3850000, 3855000, 3860000, 3865000, 3870000, 3875000, 3880000, 3885000, 3890000, 3895000, 3900000, 3905000, 3910000, 3915000, 3920000, 3925000, 3930000, 3935000, 3940000, 3945000, 3950000, 3955000, 3960000, 3965000, 3970000, 3975000, 3980000, 3985000, 3990000, 3995000, 4000000, 4005000, 4010000, 4015000, 4020000, 4025000, 4030000, 4035000, 4040000, 4045000, 4050000, 4055000, 4060000, 4065000, 4070000, 4075000, 4080000, 4085000, 4090000, 4095000, 4100000, 4105000, 4110000, 4115000, 4120000, 4125000, 4130000, 4135000, 4140000, 4145000, 4150000, 4155000, 4160000, 4165000, 4170000, 4175000, 4180000, 4185000, 4190000, 4195000, 4200000, 4205000, 4210000, 4215000, 4220000, 4225000, 4230000, 4235000, 4240000, 4245000, 4250000, 4255000, 4260000, 4265000, 4270000, 4275000, 4280000, 4285000, 4290000, 4295000, 4300000, 4305000, 4310000, 4315000, 4320000, 4325000, 4330000, 4335000, 4340000, 4345000, 4350000, 4355000, 4360000, 4365000, 4370000, 4375000, 4380000, 4385000, 4390000, 4395000, 4400000, 4405000, 4410000, 4415000, 4420000, 4425000, 4430000, 4435000, 4440000, 4445000, 4450000, 4455000, 4460000, 4465000, 4470000, 4475000, 4480000, 4485000, 4490000, 4495000, 4500000, 4505000, 4510000, 4515000, 4520000, 4525000, 4530000, 4535000, 4540000, 4545000, 4550000, 4555000, 4560000, 4565000, 4570000, 4575000, 4580000, 4585000, 4590000, 4595000, 4600000, 4605000, 4610000, 4615000, 4620000, 4625000, 4630000, 4635000, 4640000, 4645000, 4650000, 4655000, 4660000, 4665000, 4670000, 4675000, 4680000, 4685000, 4690000, 4695000, 4700000, 4705000, 4710000, 4715000, 4720000, 4725000, 4730000, 4735000, 4740000, 4745000, 4750000, 4755000, 4760000, 4765000, 4770000, 4775000, 4780000, 4785000, 4790000, 4795000, 4800000, 4805000, 4810000, 4815000, 4820000, 4825000, 4830000, 4835000, 4840000, 4845000, 4850000, 4855000, 4860000, 4865000, 4870000, 4875000, 4880000, 4885000, 4890000, 4895000, 4900000, 4905000, 4910000, 4915000, 4920000, 4925000, 4930000, 4935000, 4940000, 4945000, 4950000, 4955000, 4960000, 4965000, 4970000, 4975000, 4980000, 4985000, 4990000, 4995000, 5000000, 5005000, 5010000, 5015000, 5020000, 5025000, 5030000, 5035000, 5040000, 5045000, 5050000, 5055000, 5060000, 5065000, 5070000, 5075000, 5080000, 5085000, 5090000, 5095000, 5100000, 5105000, 5110000, 5115000, 5120000, 5125000, 5130000, 5135000, 5140000, 5145000, 5150000, 5155000, 5160000, 5165000, 5170000, 5175000, 5180000, 5185000, 5190000, 5195000, 5200000, 5205000, 5210000, 5215000, 5220000, 5225000, 5230000, 5235000, 5240000, 5245000, 5250000, 5255000, 5260000, 5265000, 5270000, 5275000, 5280000, 5285000, 5290000, 5295000, 5300000, 5305000, 5310000, 5315000, 5320000, 5325000, 5330000, 5335000, 5340000, 5345000, 5350000, 5355000, 5360000, 5365000, 5370000, 5375000, 5380000, 5385000, 5390000, 5395000, 5400000, 5405000, 5410000, 5415000, 5420000, 5425000, 5430000, 5435000, 5440000, 5445000, 5450000, 5455000, 5460000, 5465000, 5470000, 5475000, 5480000, 5485000, 5490000, 5495000, 5500000, 5505000, 5510000, 5515000, 5520000, 5525000, 5530000, 5535000, 5540000, 5545000, 5550000, 5555000, 5560000, 5565000, 5570000, 5575000, 5580000, 5585000, 5590000, 5595000, 5600000, 5605000, 5610000, 5615000, 5620000, 5625000, 5630000, 5635000, 5640000, 5645000, 5650000, 5655000, 5660000, 5665000, 5670000, 5675000, 5680000, 5685000, 5690000, 5695000, 5700000, 5705000, 5710000, 5715000, 5720000, 5725000, 5730000, 5735000, 5740000, 5745000, 5750000, 5755000, 5760000, 5765000, 5770000, 5775000, 5780000, 5785000, 5790000, 579500



Statistics Index

INDEX	P.13	Business reports	P.14
NYSE prices	P.13	Gold markets	P.11
NYSE volume	P.13	Interest rates	P.11
NYSE futures	P.13	Market summary	P.12
Commodities	P.13	Options	P.12
Currencies	P.13	OTC stock	P.12
Dividends	P.14	Other markets	P.14

SATURDAY-SUNDAY, DECEMBER 1-2, 1984

ECONOMIC SCENE

IATA Is Forced to Change Rigid Policy on Air Fares

By JOAN FELDMAN

International Herald Tribune

RATE-MAKING cartels aren't what they used to be. The Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries, for the time being, is dormant. The International Air Transport Association, the airlines' global price-fixing organization, is becoming irrelevant.

For most of its postwar existence, IATA has been a *bête noire* of the United States, which ironically helped create the organization. At the 1944 Chicago Convention, held to map future international aviation policies, the United States lost its fight with Britain to permit freedom of the skies. It was also the only nation, with a strong flag carrier, Pan American World Airways Inc., ready to fly after World War II.

That prospect concerned other countries, whose airlines were weakened by the war, or nonexistent. So a compromise was struck. Airlines would set fares jointly, subject to final governmental approval. IATA became the airlines' fare-setting body. Governments retained regulatory control over technical matters as navigation and aircraft performance, through the International Civil Aviation Organization, and of the United Nations.

But the United States did not lose gracefully. In return for giving IATA immunity from the antitrust laws and putting joint rates, U.S. vigilance includes approving how IATA fares are conducted.

THE United States continually encouraged changes to IATA. In the 1960s, it supported expansion of charter airlines. At their peak, charters flew 25 percent of traffic over the North Atlantic, the world's busiest international route. In the 1970s, the United States set up IATA's *Open Skies*. Having deregulated domestic air travel, the Civil Aeronautics Board told IATA it had to prove why it should continue to receive immunity for rate-making. The United States began to undercut IATA rates through more liberal bilateral air agreements.

IATA survived the challenge because many oil governments protested. But it also liberalized some fare rules, appease both the United States and some of its bigger members which felt that strict rate controls were outdated.

But the organization has competitors. In 1964 IATA members carried 90 percent of scheduled world passenger traffic. In 1983, that level had fallen to 70 percent as a result of competition from such non-IATA carriers as Singapore Airlines and People Express.

IATA's traffic conferences still set rates wide, but without much validity. An IATA official estimates that only 60 percent of official fares are complied with. IATA no longer has an enforcement staff, but still describes the other 40 percent of fares as "illegal discounts."

The United States is not alone in challenging IATA. Australia may ban enforcement of IATA-set fares. Britain no longer enforces fares, and the European Commission's executive committee is leading a battle for change in Europe.

IATA recently proposed to ease the *Open Skies* on European fares. European airlines could have done this years ago when IATA reformed. But, except for Britain and the Netherlands, there is little forward-thinking among European airlines.

But the liberal challenge to the organization is matched by another challenge at the other end of the scale, namely by conservative, often small, airlines. Third World countries wanting to preserve strict rate-setting. These airlines are worried that traffic might be diverted to the financially stable carriers able to offer discounts. But IATA no longer offers them rate stability.

In addition, Third World air is increasingly unhappy over the domination of IATA by mainly European airlines. They resent the fact that important decisions are made in IATA's executive committee, where there is a minority. No vote of the full membership is conducted on such matters, including the recent naming of a new director general to replace Knut Hammarstrand.

So these airlines are switching to regional organizations. They

Currency Rates

Official figures for London, Amsterdam, Basel, Frankfurt, Milan, Paris, New York rates at 4 P.M. EDT.

	U.S.	U.K.	FR.	GER.	IT.	SP.	YEN.
American Express	1.0000	0.7564	6.55	1.36	1.36	163.6	246.0
Bank of America	1.0000	0.7564	6.55	1.36	1.36	163.6	246.0
Bank of Montreal	1.0000	0.7564	6.55	1.36	1.36	163.6	246.0
Bank of New York	1.0000	0.7564	6.55	1.36	1.36	163.6	246.0
Bank of Paris	1.0000	0.7564	6.55	1.36	1.36	163.6	246.0
Bank of Tokyo	1.0000	0.7564	6.55	1.36	1.36	163.6	246.0
Bank of West	1.0000	0.7564	6.55	1.36	1.36	163.6	246.0
Bank of Zurich	1.0000	0.7564	6.55	1.36	1.36	163.6	246.0
Bank of London	1.0000	0.7564	6.55	1.36	1.36	163.6	246.0
Bank of Rome	1.0000	0.7564	6.55	1.36	1.36	163.6	246.0
Bank of Athens	1.0000	0.7564	6.55	1.36	1.36	163.6	246.0
Bank of Madrid	1.0000	0.7564	6.55	1.36	1.36	163.6	246.0
Bank of Lisbon	1.0000	0.7564	6.55	1.36	1.36	163.6	246.0
Bank of Algiers	1.0000	0.7564	6.55	1.36	1.36	163.6	246.0
Bank of Tunis	1.0000	0.7564	6.55	1.36	1.36	163.6	246.0
Bank of Cairo	1.0000	0.7564	6.55	1.36	1.36	163.6	246.0
Bank of Beirut	1.0000	0.7564	6.55	1.36	1.36	163.6	246.0
Bank of Damascus	1.0000	0.7564	6.55	1.36	1.36	163.6	246.0
Bank of Baghdad	1.0000	0.7564	6.55	1.36	1.36	163.6	246.0
Bank of Ankara	1.0000	0.7564	6.55	1.36	1.36	163.6	246.0
Bank of Istanbul	1.0000	0.7564	6.55	1.36	1.36	163.6	246.0
Bank of Ankara	1.0000	0.7564	6.55	1.36	1.36	163.6	246.0
Bank of Istanbul	1.0000	0.7564	6.55	1.36	1.36	163.6	246.0
Bank of Ankara	1.0000	0.7564	6.55	1.36	1.36	163.6	246.0
Bank of Istanbul	1.0000	0.7564	6.55	1.36	1.36	163.6	246.0
Bank of Ankara	1.0000	0.7564	6.55	1.36	1.36	163.6	246.0
Bank of Istanbul	1.0000	0.7564	6.55	1.36	1.36	163.6	246.0
Bank of Ankara	1.0000	0.7564	6.55	1.36	1.36	163.6	246.0
Bank of Istanbul	1.0000	0.7564	6.55	1.36	1.36	163.6	246.0
Bank of Ankara	1.0000	0.7564	6.55	1.36	1.36	163.6	246.0
Bank of Istanbul	1.0000	0.7564	6.55	1.36	1.36	163.6	246.0
Bank of Ankara	1.0000	0.7564	6.55	1.36	1.36	163.6	246.0
Bank of Istanbul	1.0000	0.7564	6.55	1.36	1.36	163.6	246.0
Bank of Ankara	1.0000	0.7564	6.55	1.36	1.36	163.6	246.0
Bank of Istanbul	1.0000	0.7564	6.55	1.36	1.36	163.6	246.0
Bank of Ankara	1.0000	0.7564	6.55	1.36	1.36	163.6	246.0
Bank of Istanbul	1.0000	0.7564	6.55	1.36	1.36	163.6	246.0
Bank of Ankara	1.0000	0.7564	6.55	1.36	1.36	163.6	246.0
Bank of Istanbul	1.0000	0.7564	6.55	1.36	1.36	163.6	246.0
Bank of Ankara	1.0000	0.7564	6.55	1.36	1.36	163.6	246.0
Bank of Istanbul	1.0000	0.7564	6.55	1.36	1.36	163.6	246.0
Bank of Ankara	1.0000	0.7564	6.55	1.36	1.36	163.6	246.0
Bank of Istanbul	1.0000	0.7564	6.55	1.36	1.36	163.6	246.0
Bank of Ankara	1.0000	0.7564	6.55	1.36	1.36	163.6	246.0
Bank of Istanbul	1.0000	0.7564	6.55	1.36	1.36	163.6	246.0
Bank of Ankara	1.0000	0.7564	6.55	1.36	1.36	163.6	246.0
Bank of Istanbul	1.0000	0.7564	6.55	1.36	1.36	163.6	246.0
Bank of Ankara	1.0000	0.7564	6.55	1.36	1.36	163.6	246.0
Bank of Istanbul	1.0000	0.7564	6.55	1.36	1.36	163.6	246.0
Bank of Ankara	1.0000	0.7564	6.55	1.36	1.36	163.6	246.0
Bank of Istanbul	1.0000	0.7564	6.55	1.36	1.36	163.6	246.0
Bank of Ankara	1.0000	0.7564	6.55	1.36	1.36	163.6	246.0
Bank of Istanbul	1.0000	0.7564	6.55	1.36	1.36	163.6	246.0
Bank of Ankara	1.0000	0.7564	6.55	1.36	1.36	163.6	246.0
Bank of Istanbul	1.0000	0.7564	6.55	1.36	1.36	163.6	246.0
Bank of Ankara	1.0000	0.7564	6.55	1.36	1.36	163.6	246.0
Bank of Istanbul	1.0000	0.7564	6.55	1.36	1.36	163.6	246.0
Bank of Ankara	1.0000	0.7564	6.55	1.36	1.36	163.6	246.0
Bank of Istanbul	1.0000	0.7564	6.55	1.36	1.36	163.6	246.0
Bank of Ankara	1.0000	0.7564	6.55	1.36	1.36	163.6	246.0
Bank of Istanbul	1.0000	0.7564	6.55	1.36	1.36	163.6	246.0
Bank of Ankara	1.0000	0.7564	6.55	1.36	1.36	163.6	246.0
Bank of Istanbul	1.0000	0.7564	6.55	1.36	1.36	163.6	246.0
Bank of Ankara	1.0000	0.7564	6.55	1.36	1.36	163.6	246.0
Bank of Istanbul	1.0000	0.7564	6.55	1.36	1.36	163.6	246.0
Bank of Ankara	1.0000	0.7564	6.55	1.36	1.36	163.6	246.0
Bank of Istanbul	1.0000	0.7564	6.55	1.36	1.36	163.6	246.0
Bank of Ankara	1.0000	0.7564	6.55	1.36	1.36	163.6	246.0
Bank of Istanbul	1.0000	0.7564	6.55	1.36	1.36	163.6	246.0
Bank of Ankara	1.0000	0.7564	6.55	1.36	1.36	163.6	246.0
Bank of Istanbul	1.0000	0.7564	6.55	1.36	1.36	163.6	246.0
Bank of Ankara	1.0000	0.7564	6.55	1.36	1.36	163.6	246.0
Bank of Istanbul	1.0000	0.7564	6.55	1.36	1.36	163.6	246.0
Bank of Ankara	1.0000	0.7564	6.55	1.36	1.36	163.6	246.0
Bank of Istanbul	1.0000	0.7564	6.55	1.36	1.36	163.6	246.0
Bank of Ankara	1.0000	0.7564	6.55	1.36	1.36	163.6	246.0
Bank of Istanbul	1.0000	0.7564	6.55	1.36	1.36	163.6	246.0
Bank of Ankara	1.0000	0.7564	6.55	1.36	1.36	163.6	246.0
Bank of Istanbul	1.0000	0.7564	6.55	1.36	1.36	163.6	246.0
Bank of Ankara	1.0000	0.7564	6.55	1.36	1.36	163.6	246.0
Bank of Istanbul	1.0000	0.7564	6.55	1.36	1.36	163.6	246.0
Bank of Ankara	1.0000	0.7564	6.55	1.36	1.36	163.6	246.0
Bank of Istanbul	1.0000	0.7564	6.55	1.36	1.36	163.6	246.0
Bank of Ankara	1.0000	0.7564	6.55	1.36	1.36	163.6	246.0
Bank of Istanbul	1.0000	0.7564	6.55	1.36	1.36	163.6	246.0
Bank of Ankara	1.0000	0.7564	6.55	1.36	1.36	163.6	246.0
Bank of Istanbul	1.0000	0.7564	6.55	1.36	1.36	163.6	246.0
Bank of Ankara	1.0000	0.7564	6.55	1.36	1.36	163.6	246.0
Bank of Istanbul	1.0000	0.7564	6.55	1.36	1.36	163.6	246.0
Bank of Ankara	1.0000	0.7564	6.55	1.36	1.36	163.6	246.0
Bank of Istanbul	1.0000	0.7564	6.55	1.36	1.36	163.6	246.0
Bank of Ankara	1.0000	0.7564	6.55	1.36	1.36	163.6	246.0
Bank of Istanbul	1.0000	0.7564	6.55	1.36	1.36	163.6	246.0
Bank of Ankara	1.0000	0.7564	6.55	1.36	1.36	163.6	246.0
Bank of Istanbul	1.0000	0.7564	6.55	1.36	1.36	163.6	246.0
Bank of Ankara	1.0000	0.7564	6.55	1.36	1.36	163.6	246.0
Bank of Istanbul	1.0000	0.7564	6.55	1.36	1.36	163.6	246.0
Bank of Ankara	1.0000	0.7564	6.55	1.36	1.36	163.6	246.0
Bank of Istanbul	1.0000	0.7564	6.55	1.36	1.36	163.6	246.0
Bank of Ankara	1.0000	0.7564	6.55	1.36	1.36	163.6	246.0
Bank of Istanbul	1.0000	0.7564	6.55	1.36	1.36	163.6	246.0
Bank of Ankara	1.0000	0.7564	6.55	1.36	1.36	163.6	246.0
Bank of Istanbul	1.0000	0.7564	6.55	1.36	1.36	163.6	246.0
Bank of Ankara	1.0000	0.7564	6.55	1.36	1.36	163.6	246.0
Bank of Istanbul	1.0000	0.7564	6.55	1.36	1.36	163.6	246.0
Bank of Ankara	1.0000	0.7564	6.55	1.36	1.36	163.6	246.0
Bank of Istanbul	1.0000	0.7564	6.55	1.36	1.36	163.6	246.0
Bank of Ankara	1.0000	0.7564	6.55	1.36	1.36	163.6	246.0
Bank of Istanbul	1.0000	0.7564	6.55	1.36	1.36	163.6	246.0
Bank of Ankara	1.0000	0.7564	6.55	1.36	1.36	163.6	246.0
Bank of Istanbul	1.0000	0.7564	6.55	1.36	1.36	163.6	246.0
Bank of Ankara	1.0000	0.7564	6.55	1.36	1.36	163.6	246.0
Bank of Istanbul	1.0000	0.7564	6.55	1.36	1.36	163.6	246.0
Bank of Ankara	1.0000	0.7564	6.55	1.36	1.36	163.6	246.0
Bank of Istanbul	1.0000	0.7564	6.55	1.36	1.36	163.6	246.0
Bank of Ankara	1.0000	0.7564	6.55	1.36	1.36	163.6	246.0
Bank of Istanbul	1.0000	0.7564	6.55	1.36	1.36	163.6	246.0
Bank of Ankara	1.0000	0.7564	6.55	1.36	1.36	163.6	246.0
Bank of Istanbul	1.0000	0.7564	6.55	1.36	1.36	163.6	246.0
Bank of Ankara	1.0000	0.7564	6.55	1.36	1.36	163.6	246.0
Bank of Istanbul	1.0000	0.7564	6.55	1.36	1.36	163.6	246.0
Bank of Ankara	1.0000	0.7564	6.55	1.36	1.36	163.6	246.0
Bank of Istanbul	1.0000	0.7564	6.55	1.36	1.36	163.6	246.0
Bank of Ankara	1.0000	0.7564	6.55	1.36	1.36	163.6	246.0
Bank of Istanbul	1.0000	0.7564	6.55	1.36	1.36	163.6	246.0
Bank of Ankara	1.0000	0.7564	6.55	1.36	1.36	163.6	246.0
Bank of Istanbul	1.0000	0.7564	6.55	1.36	1.36	163.6	246.0
Bank of Ankara	1.0000	0.7564	6.55	1.36	1.36	163.6	246.0
Bank of Istanbul	1.0000	0.7564	6.55	1.36	1.36	163.6	246.0
Bank of Ankara	1.0000	0.7564	6.55	1.36	1.36	163.6	246.0
Bank of Istanbul	1.0000	0.7564	6.55	1.36	1.36	163.6	246.0
Bank of Ankara	1.0000	0.7564	6.55	1.36	1.36	163.6	246.0
Bank of Istanbul	1.0000	0.7564	6.55	1.36	1.36	163.6	246.0
Bank of Ankara	1.0000	0.7564	6.55	1.36	1.36	163.6	246.0
Bank of Istanbul	1.0000	0.7564	6.55	1.36	1.36	163.6	246.0
Bank of Ankara	1.0000	0.7564	6.55	1.36	1.36	163.6	246.0
Bank of Istanbul	1.0000	0.7564	6.55	1.36	1.36	163.6	246.0
Bank of Ankara	1.0000	0.7564	6.55	1.36	1.36	163.6	246.0
Bank of Istanbul	1.0000	0.7564	6.55	1.36	1.36	163.6	246.0
Bank of Ankara	1.0000	0.7564	6.55	1.36	1.36	163.6	246.0
Bank of Istanbul	1.0000	0.7564	6.55	1.36	1.36	163.6	246.0
Bank of Ankara	1.0000	0.7564	6.55	1.36	1.36	163.6	246.0
Bank of Istanbul	1.0000	0.7564	6.55	1.36	1.36	163.6	246.0
Bank of Ankara	1.0000	0.7564	6.55	1.36	1.36	163.6	246.0
Bank of Istanbul	1.0000	0.7564	6.55	1.36	1.36	163.6	246.0
Bank of Ankara	1.0000	0.7564	6.55	1.36	1.36	163.6	246.0
Bank of Istanbul	1.0000	0.7564	6.55	1.36	1.36	163.6	246.0
Bank of Ankara	1.0000	0.7564	6.55	1.36	1.36	163.6	246.0
Bank of Istanbul	1.0000	0.7564	6.55	1.36	1.36	163.6	246.0
Bank of Ankara	1.0000	0.7564	6.55	1.36	1.36	163.6	246.0
Bank of Istanbul	1.0000	0.7564	6.55	1.36	1.36	163.6	246.0
Bank of Ankara	1.0000	0.7564	6.55	1.36	1.36	163.6	246.0
Bank of Istanbul	1.00						



NYSE Most Actives					
Vol.	High	Low	Last	Chg.	
Amoco	42 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2	0	
AT&T	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	0	
Boeing	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	0	
IBM	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	0	
Johnson & Johnson	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	0	
Merck	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	0	
Procter & Gamble	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	0	
Union Carbide	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	0	
Wendover	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	0	
AT&T	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	0	

Dow Jones Averages					
Index	Open	High	Low	Last	Chg.
Indus	1895.4	1897.7	1895.4	1895.4	-2.1
Trans	143.4	143.4	143.4	143.4	-0.1
Comp	24.2	24.2	24.2	24.2	-0.1

NYSE Index					
Index	Open	High	Low	Last	Chg.
Composite	1895.4	1897.7	1895.4	1895.4	-2.1
Indus	1895.4	1897.7	1895.4	1895.4	-2.1
Trans	143.4	143.4	143.4	143.4	-0.1
Comp	24.2	24.2	24.2	24.2	-0.1

Friday's NYSE Closing					
Vol.	High	Low	Last	Chg.	
Vol. of 4 P.M.	77,500,000				
Prev. 4 P.M. vol.	75,500,000				
Prev. consolidated close	71,277,570				

AMEX Diaries					
Index	Open	High	Low	Last	Chg.
Advanced	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	0
Declined	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	0
Unchanged	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	0
Volume up	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	0
Volume down	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	0

NASDAQ Index					
Index	Open	High	Low	Last	Chg.
Composite	1895.4	1897.7	1895.4	1895.4	-2.1
Indus	1895.4	1897.7	1895.4	1895.4	-2.1
Trans	143.4	143.4	143.4	143.4	-0.1
Comp	24.2	24.2	24.2	24.2	-0.1

AMEX Most Actives					
Vol.	High	Low	Last	Chg.	
Amoco	42 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2	0	
AT&T	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	0	
Boeing	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	0	
IBM	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	0	
Johnson & Johnson	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	0	
Merck	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	0	
Procter & Gamble	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	0	
Union Carbide	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	0	
Wendover	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	0	
AT&T	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	0	

NYSE Most Actives					
Vol.	High	Low	Last	Chg.	
Amoco	42 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2	0	
AT&T	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	0	
Boeing	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	0	
IBM	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	0	
Johnson & Johnson	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	0	
Merck	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	0	
Procter & Gamble	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	0	
Union Carbide	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	0	
Wendover	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	0	
AT&T	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	0	

## NYSE Prices Fall 3d Day in Row

**The Associated Press**  
**NEW YORK** — Prices on the New York Stock Exchange suffered their third consecutive loss Friday.  
 The decline brought to an end the worst week for the Dow Jones industrial average since mid-September.  
 The bulls might have been encouraged that prices failed to worsen after mid-session and even narrowed a bit in the closing hour. But for the week the market managed only one advance.  
 Computer, airline and mining issues paced the losers Friday, and 46 stocks hit new 52-week lows.  
 The Dow Jones average of 30 industrials fell 4.52 to 1,895.4, giving it a weekly loss of 31.36 — the measure's worst weekly performance since it fell 35.78 in the week ended Sept. 21.  
 Declines led advances by a ratio of 4 to 3. Volume remained slack, totaling 77.5 million shares, up slightly from the 75.86 million traded on Thursday.  
 The sluggish volume this week signaled that investors are confused about the severity of the U.S. economic slowdown, the ramifications of the Treasury Department's tax-change plan and President Ronald Reagan's tentative proposal to freeze federal spending, some analysts said.  
 As a result, institutional investors particularly are limiting their involvement in stocks until those developments take clearer shape, they said.  
 While the Commerce Department's index of leading indicators — its key gauge of future U.S. economic activity — fell in October for the third time in five months, Federal Reserve

Chairman Paul A. Volcker said the current slowdown appeared to be only a temporary pause in the economy's expansion.  
 In any case, stocks again failed to receive help from the bond market, where prices of long-term Treasury issues fell 1/2 point, or \$5 for each \$1,000 in face value.  
 And an important interest rate, that charged on overnight loans between banks, edged up to 9 percent from 8 3/4 percent late Thursday.  
 Meanwhile, the U.S. foreign trade deficit totaled \$9.2 billion in October, pushing the yearly total past a record \$100 billion, the Commerce Department said.  
 Avco jumped 5 1/2 to 47, the price Textron offered to pay for each of Avco's shares, or a total of \$1.3 billion. Avco topped the NYSE's active list as more than four million shares changed hands, while Textron, down 1 1/4 to 33, was the second most-active issue.  
 Among the blue chips, International Business Machines fell 1/4 to 121 1/2. General Electric slipped 1/4 to 55 1/2. Westinghouse lost 1/4 to 25 1/2 and Exxon rose 1/4 to 43 1/2.  
 International Harvester fell 1/4 to 7 1/2; a 500,000-share block crossed at 7 1/2.  
 G. Heileman Brewing rose 1/4 to 15 1/2 after the Justice Department said it would not challenge Heileman's bid to acquire Falst Brewing Co. if Falst sells a brewery and certain brands of beer.  
 Heileman and California investor Paul Kalmanowitz both are offering \$10 a share for Falst, which rose 1/4 to 10 1/4 in over-the-counter trading.  
 At the American Stock Exchange, the market value index fell 0.86 to 204.27.

NYSE Most Actives					
Vol.	High	Low	Last	Chg.	
Amoco	42 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2	0	
AT&T	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	0	
Boeing	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	0	
IBM	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	0	
Johnson & Johnson	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	0	
Merck	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	0	
Procter & Gamble	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	0	
Union Carbide	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	0	
Wendover	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	0	
AT&T	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	0	

NYSE Most Actives					
Vol.	High	Low	Last	Chg.	
Amoco	42 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2	0	
AT&T	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	0	
Boeing	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	0	
IBM	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	0	
Johnson & Johnson	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	0	
Merck	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	0	
Procter & Gamble	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	0	
Union Carbide	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	0	
Wendover	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	0	
AT&T	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	0	

NYSE Most Actives					
Vol.	High	Low	Last	Chg.	
Amoco	42 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2	0	
AT&T	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	0	
Boeing	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	0	
IBM	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	0	
Johnson & Johnson	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	0	
Merck	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	0	
Procter & Gamble	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	0	
Union Carbide	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	0	
Wendover	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	0	
AT&T	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	0	

NYSE Most Actives					
Vol.	High	Low	Last	Chg.	
Amoco	42 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2	0	
AT&T	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	0	
Boeing	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	0	
IBM	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	0	
Johnson & Johnson	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	0	
Merck	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	0	
Procter & Gamble	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	0	
Union Carbide	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	0	
Wendover	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	0	
AT&T	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	0	

NYSE Most Actives					
Vol.	High	Low	Last	Chg.	
Amoco	42 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2	0	
AT&T	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	0	
Boeing	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	0	
IBM	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	0	
Johnson & Johnson	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	0	
Merck	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	0	
Procter & Gamble	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	0	
Union Carbide	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	0	
Wendover	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	0	
AT&T	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	0	

NYSE Most Actives					
Vol.	High	Low	Last	Chg.	
Amoco	42 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2	0	
AT&T	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	0	
Boeing	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	0	
IBM	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	0	
Johnson & Johnson	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	0	
Merck	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	0	
Procter & Gamble	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	0	
Union Carbide	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	0	
Wendover	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	0	
AT&T	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	0	

NYSE Most Actives					
Vol.	High	Low	Last	Chg.	
Amoco	42 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2	0	
AT&T	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	0	
Boeing	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	0	
IBM	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	0	
Johnson & Johnson	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	0	
Merck	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	0	
Procter & Gamble	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	0	
Union Carbide	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	0	
Wendover	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	0	
AT&T	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	0	

NYSE Most Actives					
Vol.	High	Low	Last	Chg.	
Amoco	42 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2	0	
AT&T	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	0	
Boeing	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	0	
IBM	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	0	
Johnson & Johnson	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	0	
Merck	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	0	
Procter & Gamble	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	0	
Union Carbide	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	0	
Wendover	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	0	
AT&T	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	0	

NYSE Most Actives					
Vol.	High	Low	Last	Chg.	
Amoco	42 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2	0	
AT&T	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	0	
Boeing	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	0	
IBM	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	0	
Johnson & Johnson	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	0	
Merck	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	0	
Procter & Gamble	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	0	
Union Carbide	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	0	
Wendover	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	0	
AT&T	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	0	

NYSE Most Actives					
Vol.	High	Low	Last	Chg.	
Amoco	42 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2	0	
AT&T	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	0	
Boeing	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	0	
IBM	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	0	
Johnson & Johnson	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	0	
Merck	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	0	
Procter & Gamble	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	0	
Union Carbide	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	0	
Wendover	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	0	
AT&T	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	0	

NYSE Most Actives					
Vol.	High	Low	Last	Chg.	
Amoco	42 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2	0	











Vol. at 4 P.M. \_\_\_\_\_ 6,728,080  
Prev. 4 P.M. vol. \_\_\_\_\_ 6,218,008

bles include the nationwide price  
up to the closing on Wall Street.

72 Month		Stock	Div.	Yld.	PE	Stk.		Clean	Quot.	Ch'ge
High	Low					100s	High Low			

C		D		E		F		G	
17%	11%	CDI's	7	2	14%	14%	14%	14%	14%
14%	10%	CHB	9	18	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%
9%	4%	CDI Cp	5	56	6%	6%	6%	6%	6%
22%	13%	CMS	16	16%	14%	14%	14%	14%	14%
19%	9%	CosNJ	18	12%	10%	9%	9%	9%	9%
8%	3%	CoplenA	7	2	7%	7%	7%	7%	7%

31%	24%	Fish	127	53	18	41	24%	24%	24%	+	16
17%	6%	Foodm				16	8%	8	8	+	16
8%	4%	Philipp				99	7%	7%	7%	+	16
21%	14%	ForstC A	14	7	50	54	21	20%	21		
22%	13%	ForstC B	88	4	354	2	27%	27%	27%		
32%	11%	ForstL		25	208	12%	13	13	13	+	16
29%	1	Potom			251	1%	1%	1%	1%	+	16
18	4%	Proth	381	12	9	4%	4%	4%	4%	+	16

71%	2%	LoPn	7	22	5%	5%	5%	5%
41%	23%	LoKsG	.15	122	30	30	30	30
13%	11%	LoBn	.54	61	13	12%	13	1%
22%	9%	LoS	42	9	6	12%	11%	1%
10%	8%	LoPn	40	2	10	10	10	1%
8%	2%	LoPn		28	2%	2%	2%	1%
42%	25%	LoS		14	1	42%	42%	4%
9%	4%	LoS		20	13	4%	4%	4%

76%	10%	PorTch		98	10%	+ -
57%	2%	PorVn		32	3	- +
15%	2%	PolYgn		3	2%	+ +
11%	8%	PerTur		2	3%	+ +
41%	37%	PENEM		3%	36%	-
22%	16%	PERU		14%	15%	-
2%	1%	PET Co		1%	1%	-
2%	23%	PERRE		2%	24%	-
14%	10%	PenRit		21%	11%	-

[illegible]

Holder	Hellenetics	InfPwMach
Kinark Cp	L5B Ind	ACO Res
McDowEnt	MogS A	Nanfudkin n
PatientTch	PannTrl	Pler I Inc v
Rogers C	SageEnry	San Carlos
Sebmch	SparkEnc p	StatoxPe
Telecompt	Tensor C	Threed B s
WeidTAm	WellsGard	

**Nov. 30****NASDAQ National Market Prices**[illegible]

16	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150	151	152	153	154	155	156	157	158	159	160	161	162	163	164	165	166	167	168	169	170	171	172	173	174	175	176	177	178	179	180	181	182	183	184	185	186	187	188	189	190	191	192	193	194	195	196	197	198	199	200	201	202	203	204	205	206	207	208	209	210	211	212	213	214	215	216	217	218	219	220	221	222	223	224	225	226	227	228	229	230	231	232	233	234	235	236	237	238	239	240	241	242	243	244	245	246	247	248	249	250	251	252	253	254	255	256	257	258	259	260	261	262	263	264	265	266	267	268	269	270	271	272	273	274	275	276	277	278	279	280	281	282	283	284	285	286	287	288	289	290	291	292	293	294	295	296	297	298	299	300	301	302	303	304	305	306	307	308	309	310	311	312	313	314	315	316	317	318	319	320	321	322	323	324	325	326	327	328	329	330	331	332	333	334	335	336	337	338	339	340	341	342	343	344	345	346	347	348	349	350	351	352	353	354	355	356	357	358	359	360	361	362	363	364	365	366	367	368	369	370	371	372	373	374	375	376	377	378	379	380	381	382	383	384	385	386	387	388	389	390	391	392	393	394	395	396	397	398	399	400	401	402	403	404	405	406	407	408	409	410	411	412	413	414	415	416	417	418	419	420	421	422	423	424	425	426	427	428	429	430	431	432	433	434	435	436	437	438	439	440	441	442	443	444	445	446	447	448	449	450	451	452	453	454	455	456	457	458	459	460	461	462	463	464	465	466	467	468	469	470	471	472	473	474	475	476	477	478	479	480	481	482	483	484	485	486	487	488	489	490	491	492	493	494	495	496	497	498	499	500	501	502	503	504	505	506	507	508	509	510	511	512	513	514	515	516	517	518	519	520	521	522	523	524	525	526	527	528	529	530	531	532	533	534	535	536	537	538	539	540	541	542	543	544	545	546	547	548	549	550	551	552	553	554	555	556	557	558	559	560	561	562	563	564	565	566	567	568	569	570	571	572	573	574	575	576	577	578	579	580	581	582	583	584	585	586	587	588	589	590	591	592	593	594	595	596	597	598	599	600	601	602	603	604	605	606	607	608	609	610	611	612	613	614	615	616	617	618	619	620	621	622	623	624	625	626	627	628	629	630	631	632	633	634	635	636	637	638	639	640	641	642	643	644	645	646	647	648	649	650	651	652	653	654	655	656	657	658	659	660	661	662	663	664	665	666	667	668	669	670	671	672	673	674	675	676	677	678	679	680	681	682	683	684	685	686	687	688	689	690	691	692	693	694	695	696	697	698	699	700	701	702	703	704	705	706	707	708	709	710	711	712	713	714	715	716	717	718	719	720	721	722	723	724	725	726	727	728	729	730	731	732	733	734	735	736	737	738	739	740	741	742	743	744	745	746	747	748	749	750	751	752	753	754	755	756	757	758	759	760	761	762	763	764	765	766	767	768	769	770	771	772	773	774	775	776	777	778	779	780	781	782	783	784	785	786	787	788	789	790	791	792	793	794	795	796	797	798	799	800	801	802	803	804	805	806	807	808	809	810	811	812	813	814	815	816	817	818	819	820	821	822	823	824	825	826	827	828	829	830	831	832	833	834	835	836	837	838	839	840	841	842	843	844	845	846	847	848	849	850	851	852	853	854	855	856	857	858	859	860	861	862	863	864	865	866	867	868	869	870	871	872	873	874	875	876	877	878	879	880	881	882	883	884	885	886	887	888	889	890	891	892	893	894	895	896	897	898	899	900	901	902	903	904	905	906	907	908	909	910	911	912	913	914	915	916	917	918	919	920	921	922	923	924	925	926	927	928	929	930	931	932	933	934	935	936	937	938	939	940	941	942	943	944	945	946	947	948	949	950	951	952	953	954	955	956	957	958	959	960	961	962	963	964	965	966	967	968	969	970	971	972	973	974	975	976	977	978	979	980	981	982	983	984	985	986	987	988	989	990	991	992	993	994	995	996	997	998	999	1000	1001	1002	1003	1004	1005	1006	1007	1008	1009	1010	1011	1012	1013	1014	1015	1016	1017	1018	1019	1020	1021	1022	1023	1024	1025	1026	1027	1028	1029	1030	1031	1032	1033	1034	1035	1036	1037	1038	1039	1040	1041	1042	1043	1044	1045	1046	1047	1048	1049	1050	1051	1052	1053	1054	1055	1056	1057	1058	1059	1060	1061	1062	1063	1064	1065	1066	1067	1068	1069	1070	1071	1072	1073	1074	1075	1076	1077	1078	1079	1080	1081	1082	1083	1084	1085	1086	1087	1088	1089	1090	1091	1092	1093	1094	1095	1096	1097	1098	1099	1100	1101	1102	1103	1104	1105	1106	1107	1108	1109	1110	1111	1112	1113	1114	1115	1116	1117	1118	1119	1120	1121	1122	1123	1124	1125	1126	1127	1128	1129	1130	1131	1132	1133	1134	1135	1136	1137	1138	1139	1140	1141	1142	1143	1144	1145	1146	1147	1148	1149	1150	1151	1152	1153	1154	1155	1156	1157	1158	1159	1160	1161	1162	1163	1164	1165	1166	1167	1168	1169	1170	1171	1172	1173	1174	1175	1176	1177	1178	1179	1180	1181	1182	1183	1184	1185	1186	1187	1188	1189	1190	1191	1192	1193	1194	1195	1196	1197	1198	1199	1200	1201	1202	1203	1204	1205	1206	1207	1208	1209	1210	1211	1212	1213	1214	1215	1216	1217	1218	1219	1220	1221	1222	1223	1224	1225	1226	1227	1228	1229	1230	1231	1232	1233	1234	1235	1236	1237	1238	1239	1240	1241	1242	1243	1244	1245	1246	1247	1248	1249	1250	1251	1252	1253	1254	1255	1256	1257	1258	1259	1260	1261	1262	1263	1264	1265	1266	1267	1268	1269	1270	1271	1272	1273	1274	1275	1276	1277	1278	1279	1280	1281	1282	1283	1284	1285	1286	1287	1288	1289	1290	1291	1292	1293	1294	1295	1296	1297	1298	1299	1300	1301	1302	1303	1304	1305	1306	1307	1308	1309	1310	1311	1312	1313	1314	1315	1316	1317	1318	1319	1320	1321	1322	1323	1324	1325	1326	1327	1328	1329	1330	1331	1332	1333	1334	1335	1336	1337	1338	1339	1340	1341	1342	1343	1344	1345	1346	1347	1348	1349	1350	1351	1352	1353	1354	1355	1356	1357	1358	1359	1360	1361	1362	1363	1364	1365	1366	1367	1368	1369	1370	1371	1372	1373	1374	1375	1376	1377	1378	1379	1380	1381	1382	1383	1384	1385	1386	1387	1388	1389	1390	1391	1392	1393	1394	1395	1396	1397	1398	1399	1400	1401	1402	1403	1404	1405	1406	1407	1408	1409	1410	1411	1412	1413	1414	1415	1416	1417	1418	1419	1420	1421	1422	1423	1424	1425	1426	1427	1428	1429	1430	1431	1432	1433	1434	1435	1436	1437	1438	1439	1440	1441	1442	1443	1444	1445	1446	1447	1448	1449	1450	1451	1452	1453	1454	1455	1456	1457	1458	1459	1460	1461	1462	1463	1464	1465	1466	1467	1468	1469	1470	1471	1472	1473	1474	1475	1476	1477	1478	1479	1480	1481	1482	1483	1484	1485	1486	1487	1488	1489	1490	1491	1492	1493	1494	1495	1496	1497	1498	1499	1500	1501	1502	1503	1504	1505	1506	1507	1508	1509	1510	1511	1512	1513	1514	1515
----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------

[illegible][illegible]

725	25%	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	2041	2042	2043	2044	2045	2046	2047	2048	2049	2050	2051	2052	2053	2054	2055	2056	2057	2058	2059	2060	2061	2062	2063	2064	2065	2066	2067	2068	2069	2070	2071	2072	2073	2074	2075	2076	2077	2078	2079	2080	2081	2082	2083	2084	2085	2086	2087	2088	2089	2090	2091	2092	2093	2094	2095	2096	2097	2098	2099	2100	2101	2102	2103	2104	2105	2106	2107	2108	2109	2110	2111	2112	2113	2114	2115	2116	2117	2118	2119	2120	2121	2122	2123	2124	2125	2126	2127	2128	2129	2130	2131	2132	2133	2134	2135	2136	2137	2138	2139	2140	2141	2142	2143	2144	2145	2146	2147	2148	2149	2150	2151	2152	2153	2154	2155	2156	2157	2158	2159	2160	2161	2162	2163	2164	2165	2166	2167	2168	2169	2170	2171	2172	2173	2174	2175	2176	2177	2178	2179	2180	2181	2182	2183	2184	2185	2186	2187	2188	2189	2190	2191	2192	2193	2194	2195	2196	2197	2198	2199	2200	2201	2202	2203	2204	2205	2206	2207	2208	2209	2210	2211	2212	2213	2214	2215	2216	2217	2218	2219	2220	2221	2222	2223	2224	2225	2226	2227	2228	2229	2230	2231	2232	2233	2234	2235	2236	2237	2238	2239	2240	2241	2242	2243	2244	2245	2246	2247	2248	2249	2250	2251	2252	2253	2254	2255	2256	2257	2258	2259	2260	2261	2262	2263	2264	2265	2266	2267	2268	2269	2270	2271	2272	2273	2274	2275	2276	2277	2278	2279	2280	2281	2282	2283	2284	2285	2286	2287	2288	2289	2290	2291	2292	2293	2294	2295	2296	2297	2298	2299	2300	2301	2302	2303	2304	2305	2306	2307	2308	2309	2310	2311	2312	2313	2314	2315	2316	2317	2318	2319	2320	2321	2322	2323	2324	2325	2326	2327	2328	2329	2330	2331	2332	2333	2334	2335	2336	2337	2338	2339	2340	2341	2342	2343	2344	2345	2346	2347	2348	2349	2350	2351	2352	2353	2354	2355	2356	2357	2358	2359	2360	2361	2362	2363	2364	2365	2366	2367	2368	2369	2370	2371	2372	2373	2374	2375	2376	2377	2378	2379	2380	2381	2382	2383	2384	2385	2386	2387	2388	2389	2390	2391	2392	2393	2394	2395	2396	2397	2398	2399	2400	2401	2402	2403	2404	2405	2406	2407	2408	2409	2410	2411	2412	2413	2414	2415	2416	2417	2418	2419	2420	2421	2422	2423	2424	2425	2426	2427	2428	2429	2430	2431	2432	2433	2434	2435	2436	2437	2438	2439	2440	2441	2442	2443	2444	2445	2446	2447	2448	2449	2450	2451	2452	2453	2454	2455	2456	2457	2458	2459	2460	2461	2462	2463	2464	2465	2466	2467	2468	2469	2470	2471	2472	2473	2474	2475	2476	2477	2478	2479	2480	2481	2482	2483	2484	2485	2486	2487	2488	2489	2490	2491	2492	2493	2494	2495	2496	2497	2498	2499	2500	2501	2502	2503	2504	2505	2506	2507	2508	2509	2510	2511	2512	2513	2514	2515	2516	2517	2518	2519	2520	2521	2522	2523	2524	2525	2526	2527	2528	2529	2530	2531	2532	2533	2534	2535	2536	2537	2538	2539	2540	2541	2542	2543	2544	2545	2546	2547	2548	2549	2550	2551	2552	2553	2554	2555	2556	2557	2558	2559	2560	2561	2562	2563	2564	2565	2566	2567	2568	2569	2570	2571	2572	2573	2574	2575	2576	2577	2578	2579	2580	2581	2582	2583	2584	2585	2586	2587	2588	2589	2590	2591	2592	2593	2594	2595	2596	2597	2598	2599	2600	2601	2602	2603	2604	2605	2606	2607	2608	2609	2610	2611	2612	2613	2614	2615	2616	2617	2618	2619	2620	2621	2622	2623	2624	2625	2626	2627	2628	2629	2630	2631	2632	2633	2634	2635	2636	2637	2638	2639	2640	2641	2642	2643	2644	2645	2646	2647	2648	2649	2650	2651	2652	2653	2654	2655	2656	2657	2658	2659	2660	2661	2662	2663	2664	2665	2666	2667	2668	2669	2670	2671	2672	2673	2674	2675	2676	2677	2678	2679	2680	2681	2682	2683	2684	2685	2686	2687	2688	2689	2690	2691	2692	2693	2694	2695	2696	2697	2698	2699	2700	2701	2702	2703	2704	2705	2706	2707	2708	2709	2710	2711	2712	2713	2714	2715	2716	2717	2718	2719	2720	2721	2722	2723	2724	2725	2726	2727	2728	2729	2730	2731	2732	2733	2734	2735	2736	2737	2738	2739	2740	2741	2742	2743	2744	2745	2746	2747	2748	2749	2750	2751	2752	2753	2754	2755	2756	2757	2758	2759	2760	2761	2762	2763	2764	2765	2766	2767	2768	2769	2770	2771	2772	2773	2774	2775	2776	2777	2778	2779	2780	2781	2782	2783	2784	2785	2786	2787	2788	2789	2790	2791	2792	2793	2794	2795	2796	2797	2798	2799	2800	2801	2802	2803	2804	2805	2806	2807	2808	2809	2810	2811	2812	2813	2814	2815	2816	2817	2818	2819	2820	2821	2822	2823	2824	2825	2826	2827	2828	2829	2830	2831	2832	2833	2834	2835	2836	2837	2838	2839	2840	2841	2842	2843	2844	2845	2846	2847	2848	2849	2850	2851	2852	2853	2854	2855	2856	2857	2858	2859	2860	2861	2862	2863	2864	2865	2866	2867	2868	2869	2870	2871	2872	2873	2874	2875	2876	2877	2878	2879	2880	2881	2882	2883	2884	2885	2886	2887	2888	2889	2890	2891	2892	2893	2894	2895	2896	2897	2898	2899	2900	2901	2902	2903	2904	2905	2906	2907	2908	2909	2910	2911	2912	2913	2914	2915	2916	2917	2918	2919	2920	2921	2922	2923	2924	2925	2926	2927	2928	2929	2930	2931	2932	2933	2934	2935	2936	2937	2938	2939	2940	2941	2942	2943	2944	2945	2946	2947	2948	2949	2950	2951	2952	2953	2954	2955	2956	2957	2958	2959	2960	2961	2962	2963	2964	2965	2966	2967	2968	2969	2970	2971	2972	2973	2974	2975	2976	2977	2978	2979	2980	2981	2982	2983	2984	2985	2986	2987	2988	2989	2990	2991	2992	2993	2994	2995	2996	2997	2998	2999	3000
-----	-----	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------

[illegible]







# Russians Intensify Warnings Of Boycott of Seoul Olympics

## Lack of Snow Forces Changes In Ski Racing

Warm weather and rain at this Italian resort beneath Mont Blanc have forced the organizers to set the slalom course 1,000 meters (3,280 feet) higher than planned. The snow has been brought in from neighboring pistes after rain last week.

(UPI, Reuters)

The IOC selected Seoul as the 1988 host city at its 84th regular session held in Baden-Baden, West Germany, in 1981. Nagoya, Japan, was the only other candidate. The Soviet bloc delegations were known to have voted for Nagoya, but they raised no subsequent protest against the choice of Seoul.

This Sunday the Seahawks play at home against the Detroit Lions. Despite several outstanding players, such as Gary Danielson, their quarterback, the Lions have won only one of their last five games and have a 4-8-1 record.



## Krieg's Winning Ways Make Seahawks Forget Offseason Loss

This Sunday the Seahawks play at home against the Detroit Lions. Despite several outstanding players, such as Gary Danielson, their quarterback, the Lions have won only one of their last five games and have a 4-8-1 record.

Krieg ranks as the third-best quarterback in the AFC, behind Marino and Tony Eason.



**New York Giants (8-5)** at **New York Jets (6-7)** — The Giants need to continue winning to keep up with or ahead of the Cowboys, the Redskins, the Rams and the Cardinals in the playoff chase. For the Jets, Ken O'Brien has begun to show poise and confidence at quar-

**Indianapolis Colts (4-9)** at **Buffalo Bills (1-12)** — Does it matter? If it does, then it means more to Buffalo. The Bills, who plan to start Joe Dufek at quarterback in place of Joe Ferguson, need to lose to stay ahead of the Oilers in the race

# Redskins Beat Vikings, Take Lead in NFC East

The Redskins' defense, which leads the NFC in sacks, dumped Wilson three times in the first half. Darryl Grant, a defensive tackle,

of 10 games for their worst record since 1962.

## Gerulaitis, 2 Other Seeds Are Upset

**Vitas Gerulaitis**

## Former Ways, Losing Strength

Lendl said later that he had never been more at ease on grass although "I'll probably never feel as confident on it as I do on hard courts."

## SPORTS BRIEFS

## 4 Swedes Qualify for Masters Tennis

# Devils Finally End 10-Year Drought

"It's a very big two points for us," said Carpenter. "At this point in the season, I hope that we would

at 2:01 of the third period when Broten took a Paul Gagne pass and fired a slap shot that hit the post and bounced past goalie Pelle Lindbergh.

Philadelphia's lone goal came at 6:52 of the opening period, when Ron Sutter gave the Flyers a 1-0

## Spurs Revert to Former Ways, Break 7-Game Losing Streak

than we did tonight," said the Dallas coach, Dick Motta, whose team was outrebounded, 44 to 32.

They said Marcella Mesker of the Netherlands beat Sylvia Hanika of West Germany, 3-6, 6-4, 6-3.

## SCOREBOARD

[illegible]

## NHL Standings

	WALEES CONFERENCE					
	Patrick Division					
	W	L	T	Pts	GF	GA
Philadelphia	14	4	2	32	100	58
N.Y. Islanders	12	8	2	27	113	95
Washington	9	8	5	23	121	95
N.Y. Rangers	8	11	1	17	76	90
New Jersey	7	12	2	16	68	87
Pittsburgh	6	12	3	15	75	96

	Adams Division					
	W	L	T	Pts	GF	GA
	Montreal	12	5	3	29	82
Boston	11	10	1	23	81	68
Minnesota	11	11	1	23	88	75
Buffalo	9	10	3	21	85	79
Hartford	8	10	3	19	68	87

	CAMPBELL CONFERENCE					
	Morris Division					
	W	L	T	Pts	GF	GA
Chicago	11	11	2	24	97	96
St. Louis	10	9	1	21	88	85
Minnesota	8	10	5	21	84	103
Detroit	6	12	2	15	78	80
Toronto	4	15	3	11	48	107

	Smythe Division					
	W	L	T	Pts	GF	GA
	Calgary	17	2	3	32	122
Edmonton	14	5	2	29	112	85
Los Angeles	11	9	2	23	102	87
Winnipeg	10	8	2	24	90	90
Vancouver	4	19	2	9	76	153

### THURSDAY'S RESULTS

Score	Time
Chicago 4-3 Pittsburgh	2-10-20
Savard 3-2, Sutter 2-1, Gaudin 2-1	2-10-20
Bullard 11-0, Youngs 11-0, Loney 11-0, Shields on goal	2-10-20
Chicago (Ken Hodge) 11-0, St. Louis (Sgt. Pittsburgh (Bannerman) 2-10-20	2-10-20
Edmonton 1-2	2-10-20
Kurly 2-1, Anderson 2-1, 6-0, Hunter 2-1	2-10-20
Silver 11-1, Kasser 5-5, Shuts on goal: Ed-	2-10-20

# ockey

montan (on Peeters) 10-6-27; Boston (on Fuhrt) 13-16-14-12.

New Jersey	0	0	2-0
Philadelphia	1	0	0-1

Brown 2 (7); Ran Ruffert 1 (4). Shots on goal: New Jersey (on Lindbergh) 7-12-11-20; Philadelphia (on Law) 7-5-6-21.

Vancouver	0	1	1-0
Los Angeles	2	0	0-1

Sykes (7); Taylor (4), Dionne 2 (12), Rod (2), Smith 2 (9), Hardy (10). Fox, Brown 2 (4), Smith 2 (11), Kinton 22. Shots on goal: Vancouver (on Lindbergh) 6-12-2-21; Los Angeles (on Garret) 12-12-15.

## Transition

### BASKETBALL

National Basketball Association

**DETROIT**—Walted David Thirlbird, leading KANSAS CITY—Named Jack McCracken, coach.

**L.A. LAKERS**—Signed Romie Lester, guard.

### FOOTBALL

National Football League

**N.Y. GIANTS**—Signed John Klafar, wide receiver.

### HOCKEY

National Hockey League

**LOS ANGELES**—Colled up Mike Bluka, goalie, from New Haven of the Boston Bruins League.

**PITTSBURGH**—Sent Michel Dion, goaltender, to Harry Medved of the Chicago and Greg Nathan, defenseman, to Baltimore of the American Hockey League. Colled up Roberto Romano, goaltender, from Belfinora.

**TORONTO**—Sent Jeff Jacques, left wing, to Hamilton of the Ontario Hockey League.

## Tennis

### Australian Open

---

#### MEN'S SINGLES

Second Round

Ivan Lendl, Czechoslovakia, def. Bill Scanlon, U.S., 6-4, 6-3, 6-4; Ken Rosewall, South Africa, def. Wally Masaro, Australia, 6-4, 6-4, 6-4; Scott Davis, U.S., def. Chris Lewis, New Zealand, 6-4, 6-2, 6-4; Yashen Yuravich, Soviet Union, def. Ken Kistner, U.S., 6-4, 6-3, 6-4; Eddie Edwards, South Africa, def. John Alexander, Australia, 7-6, 6-4, 6-4; Brad Gilbert, U.S., def. Drew Giffey, U.S., 6-1, 6-2, 6-2; Boris Becker, West Germany, def. Charles Israel, 7-6, 6-1, 3-4, 7-4; Dan Cassidy, U.S., def. Darren Corbett, Australia, 7-6, 6-3, 7-6; Matt Davis, U.S., def. Kim Warwick, Australia, 6-4, 6-2, 6-4; Andrei Panatta, Italy, def. Peter Florschütz, def. Vilas Gerulaitis, U.S., 7-6, 6-4, 6-2; Brad Becker, West Germany, def. Tim Mayotte, U.S., 6-4, 7-6, 3-6, 6-4; Guy Forget, France, def. Victor Ambrus, India, 6-3, 6-1, 7-6; Hristo Ptirov, Bulgaria, def. Luis Llorca, U.S., 3-6, 6-3, 6-2; Torik Benhabiles, France, def. Hans-Dieter Beut, West Germany, 5-7, 6-4, 6-2, 6-4; Ben Testerman, U.S., def. Marcel Freeman, U.S., 6-7, 6-1, 6-2; Andrei Panatta, West Germany, def. Paul Anconino, U.S., 7-6, 7-6, 7-6; Marcel Freeman, U.S., def. Ben Testerman, U.S., 7-6, 5-7, 6-4, 6-1; Lloyd Wood, U.S., def. Mike Desai, U.S., 5-7, 5-7, 6-3, 6-1, 6-2.

---

#### WOMEN'S SINGLES

Second Round

Martina Navratilova, U.S., def. Mary Lou Piatek, U.S., 6-1, 6-1; Helena Sukova, Czechoslovakia, def. Diana Betts, Australia, 7-5, 6-3; Pam Shriver, U.S., def. Corinne Visser, U.S., 6-1, 6-2; 7-5; 6-1; Andrea Panatta, West Germany, def. Carlos Fernandez, Puerto Rico, 6-7, 6-4, 6-1; Andrea Temerová, Hungary, def. Virginia Wade, Britain, 4-6, 6-2; Sherry Amadio, France, def. Sherry Moore, South Africa, 6-1, 6-2.



